

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

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?show files;ds
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/Sep 05
  (c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs.
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Set	Items	Description
S1	949759	PROFILE OR PROFILES OR PROFILING OR SET(2W) (DATA OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR FEATURE? ?) OR TRAIT? ? OR REPRESENTATION
S2	766696	(MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR BIOLOGICAL) (2W) (CONDITION? ? OR DISEASE? ? OR STATUS) OR DISEASE? ? OR ILLNESS OR ILLNESSES
S3	957427	BODY()PART? ? OR PART? ?(4N)BODY OR ORGAN? ? OR BIOLOGICAL()SYSTEM? ? OR (NERVOUS OR SKELETAL OR HUMAN()BODY OR IMMUNE - OR CARDIOVASCULAR OR RESPIRATORY OR MUSCULAR OR LYMPHATIC OR - DIGESTIVE) (2W)SYSTEM? ? OR KIDNEY? ? OR HEART OR BRAIN
S4	141775	LUNG? ? OR BLOOD()PRESSURE
S5	8566996	CAPACITY OR THROUGHPUT OR THROUGH()PUT OR VOLUME OR POWER - OR EFFICACY OR CONDITION OR LEVEL OR CAPABILITY OR ABILITY OR FUNCTION?
S6	9814	S4(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S7	10260691	TIME OR DISTRIBUTION OR AVERAGE OR AVERAGING OR OVERTIME OR DELTA
S8	59859	S2(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S9	501616	S5(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S10	3548	S8(S)S9
S11	111	S1(S)S10
S12	38	S7(S)S11
S13	100	S1(2S)(S3 OR S4)(2S)S8(2S)S9
S14	121	S12:S13
S15	71	S14 NOT PY>2000
S16	65	RD (unique items)

?t16/3,k/all

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
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02914941
HE2000 Shifts Immune Responses from Th2 to Th1 in HIV-Infection
(Hollis-Eden Pharmaceuticals' HE2000 treatment for HIV infection offers
promising results in Phase I/II clinical trial in South Africa)
Antiviral Agents Bulletin, v 13, p N/A

August 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter ISSN: 0897-9871 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 709

TEXT:

...The recently reported results include data from all 37 patients in the study with an **average** follow-up of 104 days. Patients receive either 50, 100 or 200 mg of HE2000...

...activated killer (LAK) cells (33/36). Peak levels of these cells are associated with dosing. **Average** levels of these cells for the entire period of therapy were significantly higher for all...

...increases in the percentage of naive CD4+ cells were also observed at peak and on **average** over the course of the study to date. Increases in naive CD4+ cells, combined with...

...believed to primarily function as an immune modulator, HE2000 treatment demonstrated anti-HIV activity. On **average**, the nadir to date of viral load is 0.45 log below baseline across all...

...the dosing schedule and route of administration." Hollis-Eden believes HE2000 produces changes in the **immune system** by altering the cytokine balance in patients with cytokine dysregulation (e.g., HIV-infected patients with **disease** progression). In the first 13 patients **analyzed**, HE2000 appeared to shift patients from a Th2 back to a Th1 bias, similar to...

...dysregulation that is driving the changes in immune cell subsets described above." Results from cytokine **profiles** of the full 37 patients will be disclosed at an upcoming meeting. Dr. J. Frincke...

...additional HE2000 trials in South Africa, including a trial in late-stage AIDS patients to **determine efficacy** for preventing or delaying opportunistic infections. ...

16/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
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02879196 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Lifestream unveils cholesterol testing unit
(Lifestream Technologies introduces new home cholesterol testing device; this monitoring system is scheduled to be in stores before end of 2000)
Chain Drug Review, v 22, n 12, p 38

July 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0164-9914 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 502

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...wide effect. "For the first time the 97 million Americans with elevated cholesterol and coronary **heart** disease will, upon FDA clearance, be able to regularly test total cholesterol quickly, accurately and...

...000 new prescriptions each month," states Maus.

"This is a milestone in the treatment of **heart disease**. Our technology

will allow consumers to **determine** their own cholesterol **level** and monitor their progress more often -- a critical factor in the successful management of coronary...

...ensure privacy.

"Within minutes physicians and pharmacists are provided with patients' cholesterol data and risk **profiles** for **heart** disease," explains the spokesman. "They can merge the Smart Card data with the latest scientific

...

16/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
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02615702 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

New Techniques Deliver High-Quality Leads

(Article provides discussion of 4 companies and their drug-discovery strategies, such as Morphochem AG, MediGene, Cambridge Antibody Technology and Cubist Pharmaceuticals)

Drug Discovery & Development, p 63+

September 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 1524-783X (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1160

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...random compound variations each day in a cost-effective, miniaturized and multi-parallel format.

2 ANALYZING COMPLEX DISEASE TARGETS

Understanding **diseases** influenced by many genes, such as congestive **heart** failure, and identifying potential targets requires enabling technologies and disease information ranging from gene sequence analyses to clinical data.

MediGene targets congestive **heart** failure and dilated cardiomyopathy by collecting many documented tissue samples from diseased and healthy human

...

...backs this with clinical, electrophysiological, histological, and serological studies.

Collecting cDNA from human left-ventricular **heart** tissue and using it to integrate gene expression profiling, functional genomics, and proteomics, the company...

16/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
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02605644 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

IL-2 Enters Phase III Trials for Advanced HIV-Infection

(Chiron launches Phase III clinical trial for Proleukin recombinant interleukin-2 to treat HIV infection)

Antiviral Agents Bulletin, v 12, p N/A

September 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter ISSN: 0897-9871 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 534

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...advanced-stage clinical trials using an immune stimulant/modulator for treatment of HIV-infection. Clinical **efficacy** will be **determined** in terms of delay of **disease** progression. The primary endpoint is **time** to first AIDS-defining event, and secondary endpoints include changes in CD4+ T-cell count...

...S. for treatment of metastatic melanoma (advanced skin cancer) and metastatic renal cell carcinoma (advance **kidney** cancer). IL-2 could become Chiron's first product for HIV-infection. Dr. L.T...

...symptoms improving after completion of the five-day course of therapy. With its side effects **profile** and relatively high cost, IL-2 use may be restricted to more advanced patients.

16/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
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02346638 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Patient Monitoring Systems - Cardiovascular Screening Opportunity
(For patient monitoring systems, cardiovascular screening provides an opportunity, as blood vessel diseases are the leading cause of death)
Medical & Healthcare Marketplace Guide, v 1, p I-617+
1998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Industry Overview (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1295

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...of the blood vessels represent the leading cause of death and a primary cause of **heart** attacks and strokes in the United States. Vascular disease can manifest itself in many ways, including hypertension, coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, atherosclerosis, aneurysm, stroke, **kidney** failure and retinopathy. Hypertension, typically defined as **blood pressure** greater than 140 mmHg systolic pressure and 90 mmHg diastolic pressure, is the leading cardiovascular...

...the silent killer because it usually produces no symptoms until after it seriously damages the **heart**, **brain**, **kidneys**, or other **organ**. The seriousness of the problem increases as the population grows older because individuals with sustained high **blood pressure** have an increased overall death rate from stroke, **heart** attack and **kidney** disease.

Hypertension is a deadly disease that damages both large and small arteries, leading to pathological changes in the tissues or **organs** supplied by these damaged arteries, and accelerating the development of atherosclerosis in large blood vessels, and the arteries supplying the **brain**, **heart**, **kidneys**, and legs. Atherosclerosis is the formation of plaque and the accumulation of fatty deposits lining...

...atherosclerosis and may not need aggressive risk factor management.

Cardiovascular specialists spend considerable effort on **evaluating heart**

function, including electrocardiograms (EKGs), echocardiograms and stress tests, but have been unable to assess the functional and structural abnormality of the arteries prior to the late phase of arterial obstruction. Blood pressure measurement is a very insensitive and non-specific means of assessing the condition of the arteries. Traditionally, a patient's arterial blood pressure is obtained clinically by using a sphygmomanometer which involves a cuff placed on the patient...

...and these are identified by using a stethoscope placed over that artery.

Although an elevated blood pressure is associated with a higher risk for cardiovascular events, the elevated blood pressure is not the disease but merely a crude marker for the likelihood of disease. Furthermore, blood pressure itself is highly variable from moment to moment and day to day. Measurement of ambulatory blood pressure throughout the day provides a more accurate assessment of the actual pressure, but that is...

...HDL ratio, also is associated with a higher risk for morbid cardiovascular events, but this measurement does not identify blood vessel disease, but rather identifies a factor that might accelerate blood vessel disease if it is present...

...morbid cardiovascular events,

Hypertension Diagnostics and a Solution

The traditional systolic-diastolic method for measuring blood pressure provides the physician with very limited information about the patient's vascular health. Hypertension Diagnostics, Inc. has developed a series of cardiovascular profiling instruments that non-invasively measures a blood pressure waveform produced by the beating heart that can be analyzed to provide an assessment of arterial elasticity. When the aortic valve closes after the heart has ejected its stroke volume of blood, the decay or decrease of blood pressure within the arteries prior to the next beat forms a pressure curve or waveform that...

...in arterial elasticity introduce changes in the arterial system that are reflected in the arterial blood pressure waveform and research suggests that these changes in the function and structure of the arterial...

16/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 9)

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02056446 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

DIAGNOSTIC (IN-VITRO) PRODUCTS - BACKGROUND

(World: Market for diabetes screening products was estimated at \$400 mil in 1996; US market for glucose monitoring strips is expected to grow to \$3.2 bil by end of century, vs \$1.8 bil in 1996)

Medical & Healthcare Marketplace Guide, p N/A

January 1997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 4276

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...of appropriate medications, shortening the duration of illness.

Disease-Specific Developments

Cancer; mutant nucleotides in **lung** cancer -- In February 1997 Oncor received a patent for the use of genetic mutations in detecting **lung** cancer cells in sputum samples. The development has the potential to provide a non-invasive, rapid, sensitive method for detecting mutant nucleotide sequences found in **lung** cancer cells. The technology can identify one cell carrying a mutant gene among a large...

...It is the first diagnostic test from American Biogenetic Sciences, which is also developing the **functional** intact fibrinogen (FiF) in-vitro diagnostic **test** for quantitative determination of fibrinogen in human plasma. Studies have suggested that fibrinogen is an independent risk factor in cardiovascular disease, and could be performed each time a cholesterol **test** is performed.

Cardiovascular Disease Testing ; Troponin T -- Although the WHO has established criteria for diagnosing **heart** attacks, these criteria frequently are not present or easily recognized in all patients. For example, up to one-third of all **heart** attacks are not clinically recognized because chest pain is either atypical or absent. Furthermore, several...

...from cardiac damage. Other common markers such as CK-MB are not necessarily indicative of **heart** damage due to lack of uniqueness to the **heart** and may be found in the bloodstream for other reasons. -- It has been reported that troponin T, a protein released from damaged **heart** muscle, is superior to electrocardiography and troponin I in predicting cardiac events. In patients with...

...need for a cardiac marker superior to CK-MB and ECG in diagnosing life-threatening **heart** conditions. Over the past few years troponins have emerged as better cardiac markers for risk stratification of patients with unstable **heart** conditions. There had been a question of which troponin was the better marker but the...

16/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
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02025184 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Centocor Diagnostics Inc.
(Centocor Diagnostics will hold an offering of shares, with proceeds being used to finance capital expenditures)
Going Public: The IPO Reporter, v 21, n 50, p 9
December 15, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter ISSN: 0192-1541 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 341

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...product candidates focus on disease categories with large market potential, primarily in oncology and cardiovascular **diseases**.

Centocor provides in vitro diagnostic **tests**, components and reagents to monitor the **efficacy** of cancer therapies, primarily in patients with breast, ovarian or pancreatic cancer.

The company is currently developing its point-of-care cardiovascular

diagnostic test, the P-selectin **Profile**, designed to allow emergency room physicians to rapidly and accurately rule in favor of further...

...immediate or longer term treatment is warranted. Within two hours of the onset of a **heart** attack, more than 50% of the clinical benefit possible from reperfusion (restoring blood flow to the **heart**) is lost because permanent damage to the **heart** muscle tissue has occurred.

Proceeds will be used to finance capital expenditures related to the...

16/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 9)

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01769023 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Crohn's Disease Antisense Drug Shows Safety and Efficacy in Phase II Study (Isis Pharmaceuticals and Boehringer Ingelheim present data showing that ISIS 2302 demonstrated safety and efficacy in a Phase II study of patients with Crohn's disease)

Disease Weekly Plus, p N/A

March 10, 1997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter ISSN: 1065-6073 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1012

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...patients with Crohn's disease. ISIS 2302 is an antisense anti-inflammatory drug and was **tested** against Crohn's **Disease** - a form of inflammatory bowel disease. The positive results of the study are the first...

...disease. The patients were randomized in a three-to-one ratio of drug to placebo. **Efficacy** was **assessed** by change from baseline in three indices: the Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI), a...

...at intervals during the four-week treatment phase and then for six months, or until **disease** progression was documented, to **determine** the kinetics and duration of response. During the treatment phase, patients were intravenously administered ISIS...

...at the end of the first week of treatment, in the remitting patients the mean **time** to remission was 24.9 days. The mean duration of remission for ISIS 2302 responding...

...diseases," said Stanley Crooke, M.D., Ph.D., Isis. "Combined with the safety and efficacy **profile** of ISIS 2922, a locally administered drug for CMV retinitis in AIDS patients, the ISIS 2302 data show that antisense drugs can achieve significant therapeutic benefit with an attractive safety **profile**, and that antisense technology is succeeding as an effective and productive drug discovery platform." ISIS...

...indications in addition to Crohn's disease: rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, ulcerative colitis, and prevention of **kidney** transplant rejection. Results from these four trials are anticipated throughout 1997. ISIS 2302 is a...

16/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 9)

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01656761 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

DTaP Vaccines Certiva Receives FDA Advisory Committee Recommendation
(An FDA committee concluded that North American Vaccine's Certiva vaccine
is safe & effective for infants at 2, 4, 6, and 15-18 months of age)

Health Letter on the CDC, p N/A

November 11, 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter ISSN: 1078-2907 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1695

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...The results of the U.S. clinical trials of Certiva clearly demonstrate an excellent safety **profile**, with no serious vaccine-related adverse reactions and significantly fewer mild reactions compared to the...

...Certiva in preventing pertussis disease varied from 71-86 percent depending on the definition of **disease**, the method of **calculation**, and the clinical study involved. "The excellent efficacy rate for Certiva in Sweden was especially...

...completed in July 1994. There were 3,450 infants enrolled in the study and the **average time** of follow-up in the study was over ...infants were withdrawn from the study due to an adverse experience with the vaccine. The **estimate of efficacy** for WHO-defined cases during the main period of follow-up was 72 percent. During an additional six months of follow-up beyond the main surveillance period, the **estimate of efficacy** increased to 77 percent. The efficacy of Certiva in preventing WHO-defined pertussis following household...

...to two months and can cause vomiting, choking, inability to breathe, and injury to the **brain** due to lack of oxygen, especially in children under 12 months of age. For 1995...

16/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

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14345392 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Gilead Initiates Phase II Study of NX 211 in Patients With Recurrent Small Cell Lung Cancer

BUSINESS WIRE

December 21, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1198

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... clinical and biological anti-tumor activity in seven patients.

"Although most patients with small cell **lung** cancer respond to initial therapy, the majority relapse rapidly," said Nicole Onetto, M.D., Senior...

... a significant need for new treatments for this patient population. We believe recurrent small cell **lung** cancer may be an important target indication for NX 211."

NX 211

NX 211 is...

16/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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13640857 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
AVAX Technologies Awarded Patent on New Vaccine Delivery Platform
PR NEWSWIRE
November 06, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1035

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... inherent in such statements, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a **representation** by AVAX that the objectives and plans of the company will be achieved; in fact...

16/3,K/12 (Item 3 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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13612347
Letter: Genetic risks
From DANIEL HOLSCHEIDER, University of Southern California Los Angeles
ECONOMIST
November 04, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: FECN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 217

... of the interaction of the relevant genes with each other and the environment. Such risk **profiles** may be unstable over **time** as an individual ages, and changes in gene activation and physiological function occur to compensate...

16/3,K/13 (Item 4 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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13596266 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Gilead Begins Phase II Study of NX 211, Investigational Compound for the Treatment of Patients With Topotecan Resistant Ovarian Cancer
BUSINESS WIRE
November 02, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 976

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... that will evaluate the efficacy and safety of NX 211 as determined by response rate, **time** to disease progression and patient tolerance. The pharmacokinetic **profile** of the compound will also be evaluated. This study will enroll patients with ovarian cancer...

... seen in Phase I studies, we will initiate additional clinical trials in ovarian, small cell **lung** and other tumor types to help gain a better understanding of the potential role of...

16/3,K/14 (Item 5 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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13468290 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

(PR) Aeterna Files Applications to Begin a Third Clinical Trial of Neovastat/AE-941 in Cancer

PR NEWSWIRE

October 25, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1198

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... action of Neovastat, targeting more specifically VEGF and MMPs, as well as its good safety **profile** make this drug particularly attractive in the search for new alternatives to treat multiple myeloma...

... indication, in addition to the trials currently underway for the treatment of non-small-cell **lung** cancer and renal cell carcinoma patients," Mr. Rosconi said. "Both the completion of the ongoing...

16/3,K/15 (Item 6 from file: 20)

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13468185 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Aeterna Files Applications to Begin a Third Clinical Trial of Neovastat/AE-941 in Cancer

CANADA NEWSWIRE

October 25, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: WCNW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1198

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... action of Neovastat, targeting more specifically VEGF and MMPs, as well as its good safety **profile** make this drug particularly attractive in the search for new alternatives to treat multiple myeloma...

... indication, in addition to the trials currently underway for the treatment of non-small-cell **lung** cancer and renal cell carcinoma patients," Mr. Rosconi said. "Both the completion of the ongoing...

16/3,K/16 (Item 7 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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11700019 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Neurology Study: First Double-Blind Trial of Alzheimer's Treatment with Positive Outcomes for Memory, Behavior and Daily Functioning

PR NEWSWIRE

June 27, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1126

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... included nausea and diarrhea (13% vs. 5% and 12% vs. 6%, respectively). A similar safety **profile** was observed in the group taking 24 mg of galantamine daily.

Mode of Action
Similar...

... symptoms of Alzheimer's disease. Laboratory research suggests that galantamine also indirectly acts on the **brain**'s nicotinic receptors, to which acetylcholine binds. This research further suggests that galantamine increases these...

16/3,K/17 (Item 8 from file: 20)
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11585452 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
MEMOREC Stoffel GmbH Licenses Genzyme's SAGE Technology
PR NEWSWIRE
June 20, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 531

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... 1997, is an expanding European biotechnology company focused on drug target discovery and gene expression **profiling**. MEMOREC's research and development programs aim to identify and validate novel targets in complex multi-factorial diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, stroke and **brain** tumours, for the development of new therapeutics and diagnostics.

This press release contains forward-looking...

16/3,K/18 (Item 9 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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10668144 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
IDEA Pharmaceuticals Reports First Quarter 2000 Results
BUSINESS WIRE
April 20, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1111

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... was noted; therefore, a SLE Phase III development program will not be pursued at this **time**. The company is considering its future strategy in SLE and intends to initiate Phase II...

16/3,K/19 (Item 10 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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08526391 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Investigators Present Positive Results of Phase II Study of AMEVIVE (TM)
(Recombinantly Engineered LFA-1/IgG1 Human Fusion Protein) At a Meeting
in London**
PR NEWSWIRE
December 03, 1998
JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 934

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... include the risk that the product may not show the same therapeutic effect or safety **profile** in subsequent trials or that problems or delays may arise during clinical trials or in...

... s research and development activities are focused on novel products for multiple sclerosis, inflammatory, respiratory, **kidney** and cardiovascular diseases and in developmental biology and gene therapy. For copies of press releases...

16/3,K/20 (Item 11 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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08164420 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Heartport Announces New Study Demonstrating Excellent Clinical Outcomes
With Minimally Invasive Bypass Surgery
BUSINESS WIRE
November 10, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 562

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... Access CABG is consistent with the standard of care for CABG patients having various risk **profiles**. In addition, other studies have demonstrated reduced pain and trauma, shortened hospital stay and accelerated...

... collects, analyzes, and reports relevant clinical data on patients treated with Port-Access minimally invasive **heart** surgery. Port-Access technology is also being used to perform minimally invasive **heart** valve replacement or repair procedures as well as repair of congenital **heart** defects. An independent steering committee provides oversight of the registry, guiding research and publications. Data...

16/3,K/21 (Item 12 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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07430999 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
A picture of health
EXPRESS ON SUNDAY
September 26, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: FSE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 261

... and predicts where problems may occur in the future. The system, devised by Russian scientists, **assesses brain functions** by monitoring how the eyes respond to a colour test.

16/3,K/22 (Item 13 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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06340590 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Osteoporosis and Heart Disease Top List of Opportunities for Nutritional Therapy

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

BUSINESS WIRE

July 22, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 467

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... high blood pressure, diabetes, gastro-intestinal disorders, menopause, and lactose intolerance.

The report also features:

- **Profiles** of 16 major players in the functional foods industry
- A database of more than 135...

16/3,K/23 (Item 14 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

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05562327 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Greater awareness of exec healthcare

STAR (MALAYSIA), p1

May 31, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WTSN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 580

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... tests have become universally accepted as an effective method of collecting information and it is **estimated** that over 100 different **diseases** can be detected from blood screening alone."

Medijaya's sister company Pathlab Healthcare Management aims...

16/3,K/24 (Item 15 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

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05189799 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Erectile Dysfunction Patients Remain Satisfied With Viagra After Two Years,

New Study Shows

PR NEWSWIRE

May 04, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 545

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... been shown to result in small, transient decreases in blood pressure.

ED is a serious **medical condition** that affects an **estimated** 30 million American men and their partners. It is frequently linked to serious underlying conditions...

16/3,K/25 (Item 16 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

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02903149

New Era of Scientific Testing for Herbals Achieved, Based on 25 Years of Research

PR NEWSWIRE

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

September 23, 1998

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 609

... such as high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), gas chromatography, mass spectroscopy and liquid chromatography. Bioassays **measure** the **ability** of a substance to induce a **measurable** change in animals, or in living cells or tissues. Bioassays are critical to understanding how...

... appear to contribute to its beneficial effects, guaranteeing the appropriate bioactives in each dose every **time**," said Michael Tempesta, Ph.D., Senior Vice President of Research and Development for PharmaPrint. The...

... entitled to feel confident they are getting the right bioactive ingredients in each pill every **time**," said Elliot Friedman, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PharmaPrint. "PharmaPrint provides herbal users with...

... historical standard of hypericin, are: hyperforin, quercetin, amentoflavone, and GABA. The Company believes the bioactivity **profile** specific to each herbal product, the "PharmaPrint", is essential to produce consistent results. PharmaPrint entered...

... world to treat a variety of diseases and conditions. The PharmaPrint Process, for the first **time**, enables the production of botanical products that are consistently composed of the proper active ingredients...

16/3,K/26 (Item 17 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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01734035 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Saatchi tie-in angers health campaigners
COLIN BLACKSTOCK
INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY
May 24, 1998
JOURNAL CODE: FINS LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 567

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... provide funding for high-profile campaigns on issues that don't usually get a high **level** of publicity, such as breast cancer, **testicular** cancer and **heart disease**.

"The Department has agreed, in principle, areas where they think a partnership with a company...

16/3,K/27 (Item 18 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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01596707 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Neotherapeutics Initiates Phase II Clinical Trials On Alzheimer's Drug
BUSINESS WIRE
May 11, 1998 10:8
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 543

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... differ materially. These risks include, but are not limited to, the biological activity, side effect, **profile** and efficacy of AIT-082, the early stage of product development, the potential need for...

16/3,K/28 (Item 19 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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01575893 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

AGOURON: Agouron initiates pivotal trials of oral anti-angiogenesis drug AG3340

M2 PRESSWIRE

May 07, 1998

JOURNAL CODE: WMPR LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 603

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... and efficacy. Agouron is also conducting preclinical evaluation of second generation MMP inhibitors with selectivity **profiles** distinct from that of AG3340.

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related mortality in much of the world. The...

... approximately 171,500 (91,400 among men and 80,100 among women) new cases of **lung** cancer in 1998 in the U.S. **Lung** cancer will account for about 14% of all new cancer diagnoses, and about 29% of...

... The National Cancer Institute of Canada in 1997 estimated 20,300 people were diagnosed with **lung** cancer in Canada; approximately 16,900 people died of the disease. Prostate cancer is a...

...new cases of prostate cancer were estimated in 1997. Of these, 4,100 men were **estimated** to have died of the **disease**.

For information on AG3340 clinical trials in **lung** and prostate cancer dial toll-free 1-888-9-CANCER.

Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. is an...

16/3,K/29 (Item 20 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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01544038 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Agouron Initiates Pivotal Trials of Oral Anti-Angiogenesis Drug AG3340 for Treatment of Lung Cancer and Prostate Cancer

PR NEWSWIRE

May 05, 1998 9:19

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 628

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... and efficacy. Agouron is also conducting preclinical evaluation of second generation MMP inhibitors with selectivity **profiles** distinct from that of AG3340.

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related mortality in much of the world. The...

... approximately 171,500 (91,400 among men and 80,100 among women) new cases of **lung** cancer in 1998 in the U.S. **Lung** cancer will account for about 14% of all new cancer diagnoses, and about 29% of...

... The National Cancer Institute of Canada in 1997 estimated 20,300 people were diagnosed with **lung** cancer in Canada; approximately 16,900 people died of the disease.

Prostate cancer is a...

...new cases of prostate cancer were estimated in 1997. Of these, 4,100 men were **estimated** to have died of the **disease**.

For information on AG3340 clinical trials in **lung** and prostate cancer dial toll-free 1-888-9-CANCER.

Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. is an...

16/3,K/30 (Item 1 from file: 476)
DIALOG(R)File 476:Financial Times Fulltext
(c) 2002 Financial Times Ltd. All rts. reserv.

0008564792 BOGJEABABQFT

Perspectives: Insurers skip the genetic tests: The Nature of Things/Clive Cookson

CLIVE COOKSON

Financial Times, P 3

Saturday, October 5, 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSPAPER LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 673

...and of the way insurers calculate risks.

Many people have an exaggerated idea of the **predictive power** of genetic information. There are, it is true, many rare diseases that are caused by

...

...usually during childhood but occasionally later in life, as with Huntington's Chorea, the degenerative **brain** disorder. However, such clear-cut genetic diseases are responsible for only a very small proportion

...

...to obtain life insurance because of their family histories. The main argument is about the **predictability** of the common **diseases** that are responsible for most suffering and mortality in western society: cancer, **heart** disease and mental illness. These are generally caused by a number of different 'susceptibility' genes acting together with environmental factors, such as diet.

Scientists say a typical genetic **profile** might reveal that someone was twice as likely as average to die prematurely from **heart** disease, and half as likely to suffer from Alzheimer's. For the vast majority of...

...standard rates or refused cover.

For example, underwriters today do not normally ask for straightforward **blood pressure** and cholesterol test results, even though these would reveal at least a fourfold variation in mortality risk from **heart** disease.

They are therefore unlikely to bother about genetic tests, except for large policies - say...

16/3,K/31 (Item 1 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire

(c) 2002 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00400175 20001102307B7556 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Gilead Begins Phase II Study of NX 211, Investigational Compound for the Treatment of Patients With Topotecan Resistant Ovarian Cancer-Phase I Data Scheduled for Presentation at Upcoming Oncology Conferences

Business Wire

Thursday, November 2, 2000 07:04 EST

JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 987

...This Phase II trial (Study 110-07) is an open-label, multicenter trial that will evaluate the efficacy and safety of NX 211 as determined by response rate, time to disease progression and patient tolerance. The pharmacokinetic profile of the compound will also be evaluated. This study will enroll patients with ovarian cancer...

16/3,K/32 (Item 2 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire

(c) 2002 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00150772 19991206340B0067 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Heartport Announces Newly-Published Studies Show Excellent Clinical Outcomes, Faster Recovery with Port-Access Surgery

Business Wire

Monday, December 6, 1999 07:45 EDT

JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 848

...and
atrial fibrillation.

"Our experience with the Port-Access technique for CABG demonstrates a safety profile comparable to the standard sternotomy approach," said Eugene A. Grossi, M.D., associate professor of...

...Port-Access approach," said this study's lead author, Mark A. Groh, M.D., Owen Heart Center, Mission St. Joseph's Health System, Asheville, North Carolina. "For many patients, this is...

16/3,K/33 (Item 1 from file: 624)

DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

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01014556

Controlling isolated systolic hypertension: No time to be complacent
Postgraduate Medicine May 1, 1999; Pg 95; Vol. 105, No. 5

Journal Code: PGM ISSN: 0032-5481

Section Heading: Symposium

Word Count: 3,544 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

BYLINE:

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

William H. Pentz, MD

TEXT:

... If the patient has signs or symptoms of congestive heart failure, echocardiography is indicated to **measure** left ventricular systolic and diastolic **function**. It is also indicated if the physical examination suggests the presence of valvular **heart** disease.

Treatment of ISH

Care must be taken not to diagnose ISH on the basis...

16/3,K/34 (Item 2 from file: 624)

DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications
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00928790

Diagnosing chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: The importance of differentiating asthma, emphysema, and chronic bronchitis

Postgraduate Medicine April, 1998; Pg 112; Vol. 103, No. 4

Journal Code: PGM ISSN: 0032-5481

Section Heading: SYMPOSIUM: FIRST OF FIVE ARTICLES ON ADVANCES IN COPD

Word Count: 2,935 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

BYLINE:

Fernando J. Martinez, MD

TEXT:

...Laboratory examination findings

The role of blood studies in differential diagnosis is limited. Although controversial, **measurement** of IgE **level** and **evaluation** for eosinophilia may aid in identifying patients likely to have asthmatic airflow obstruction.¹² (Reference) Without question, the most useful laboratory studies in **evaluation** of airflow obstruction are pulmonary **function tests**. These **measurements** are necessary for diagnosis, assessment of disease severity, and monitoring of treatment response.¹ (Reference...)

... disease, findings are not specific and therefore should be considered suggestive but not diagnostic. Graphic **representation** of peak inspiratory and expiratory flow rates versus **lung** volumes (the flow-volume loop) should be examined to exclude potential upper airway obstruction.¹⁵ (Reference) Measurement of **lung** volumes may aid in confirming the presence of restriction in patients with decreased FVC. The value of **lung - volume evaluation** in patients with airflow obstruction remains controversial.¹⁶ (Reference)

The severity of airflow obstruction is...

16/3,K/35 (Item 3 from file: 624)

DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications
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00906883

CENTOCOR DIAGNOSTICS

SHORT TERM BUY

S&P's Emerging & Special Situations December 15, 1997; Pg 16; Vol. 17, No. 12

Journal Code: ESS ISSN: 0882-5440

Section Heading: NEW AND NOTEWORTHY

Word Count: 889 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

TEXT:

... development and regulatory approval of a point-of-care cardiovascular diagnostic test, the P-selectin **Profile**, for use by emergency room

physicians to rapidly and accurately rule in for treatment patients having **heart** attacks or unstable angina. If the P-selectin **Profile** test were to become part of the treatment protocol for the approximately six million patients...

... product. The company is seeking the shortest route for FDA approval for the P-selectin **Profile** test, but even so, it must still achieve consensus among opinion leaders in the cardiovascular...

... losses in 1998 and 1999 as it sharply increases spending to develop the P-selectin **Profile**, but we think that the product's large potential, as well as relatively stable sales...

... manufactures and sells diagnostic health care products based on monoclonal antibodies for oncology and cardiovascular **diseases**. Currently, the company sells **tests**, components, and reagents to monitor the **efficacy** of cancer therapies, primarily in patients with breast, ovarian, or pancreatic cancer. Sales of these...

...and reagents from complete test kits.

The company's product under development, the P-selectin **Profile**, is intended for the diagnosis of chest pain in patients entering emergency rooms. About six...

... emergency rooms with chest pain each year, with about one million of those actually suffering **heart** attacks, 1.5 million having a severe, but treatable condition known as unstable angina, and...

...3.5 million either sent home or treated for other conditions. Of the one million **heart** attack victims each year, about half are diagnosed using an electrocardiogram (ECG), but ECGs miss...

...markers. These markers, which may take several hours to appear, indicate permanent damage to the **heart** muscle has been done by a **heart** attack. Many of the patients with unstable angina or unrelated conditions undergo expensive tests, treatments and hospital stays to rule out **heart** attack. And worse, about one percent of those diagnosed with some other condition actually do have a **heart** attack.

The P-selectin **Profile** test, as proposed, is designed to allow emergency room physicians to test in less than...

... the protein in the blood stream. Activated platelets form a blood clot, which deprives the **heart** of oxygen and causes a **heart** attack. In proof of principle studies, the test identified 91% of patients eventually diagnosed as having had a **heart** attack, and correctly ruled out 95% of those who did not suffer an attack. In...

16/3,K/36 (Item 4 from file: 624)

DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

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0450798

States enact 50 biotech bills in '91-'92

Biotechnology Newswatch January 18, 1993; Pg 10

Journal Code: BIO ISSN: 0275-3687

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Word Count: 509 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

TEXT:

...Director can halt pesticide registration 7/29/91
S.962 Health Dept. can buy genetic **diseases** **tests**
10/13/92

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Florida

S.980 Defines and regulates release of "DNA analysis" 4/8...

...Preempts entire field of pesticide regulation 5/19/92

S.386 Creates lab for DNA **profiles** in criminal cases 5/23/91

Rhode Island

H.8182 Prohibits DNA **tests** as employment condition
7/13/92

South Carolina

H.3250 Provides policies for **organ**, tissue donations 4/24/91

H.3419 Requires genetic tests in paternity cases 4/12...

16/3,K/37 (Item 5 from file: 624)

DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

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0125559

KEEPING YOUR TICKER RUNNING LIKE CLOCKWORK

Business Week May 29, 1989; Pg 114; Number 3107

Journal Code: BW ISSN: 0007-7135

Section Heading: Personal Business: Health

Word Count: 1,307 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

BYLINE:

EDITED BY MARC FRONS

Laura Zinn

TEXT:

... the portable analyzer at your office's health center or the local mall. While these **tests** do accurately indicate your total cholesterol **level**, they don't supply the ratios, which can be found only after fasting 12 to 14 hours.

Doctors recommend having the lipoprotein **profile** done twice, six to eight weeks apart, as the tests are difficult to analyze and...

16/3,K/38 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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04805832 Supplier Number: 66025333 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Clearance Received to Initiate Additional Trials for HIV Immunotherapy.

AIDS Weekly, pNA

Oct 16, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Professional

Word Count: 851

... HE2000, its lead investigational drug candidate.

These studies include a Phase II pilot trial to **assess** the **ability** of HE2000 to delay the onset of opportunistic infections in patients in the late stages...HE2000 is to provide a cost-effective drug that corrects immune dysregulation and allows the **immune system** to mount an appropriate response to control, delay, or prevent the onset of HIV disease...to lead to the development of resistance, and to date is demonstrating an attractive safety **profile**, we believe it could be well suited for both developed and developing countries.

"Our objective...

16/3,K/39 (Item 2 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04559299 Supplier Number: 59419072 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

"Lymphochip" Genetically Distinguishes Lymphomas.

Cancer Weekly, pNA

Feb 15, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional

Word Count: 1031

... of the genetic script of DLBCL, an aggressive cancer in which B lymphocytes of the **immune system** proliferate uncontrollably. Although DLBCL has been traditionally classified as a single cancer, patients suffering from...to arrive at a set of diagnostic criteria that would allow them to subdivide this **disease** into distinct groups that reliably **predict** clinical outcomes."

To distinguish genetic subtypes of DLBCL, the researchers created a specialized "Lymphochip," a cancer or normal **immune system** functions. The Lymphochip included nearly 18,000 of these genes arrayed on a glass chip...

...transcripts. By looking at the color and intensity of fluorescence of each gene, the researchers **determined** the **level** of activity of each gene in the microarray.

Mathematical analyses of the huge mass of...

16/3,K/40 (Item 3 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04212590 Supplier Number: 55045547 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Malaria Epidemiology and Economics: The Effect of Delayed Immune Acquisition on the Cost-Effectiveness of Insecticide-Treated Bednets.

World Disease Weekly Plus, pNA

June 28, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade

Word Count: 415

... Royal Society of London Series B - Biological Sciences, "An understanding of the epidemiology of a **disease** is central in **evaluating** the health impact and cost-effectiveness of control interventions. The epidemiology of life-threatening malaria..."

...economics can be used to (i) explore the long-term impact of changes in epidemiological **profiles**, and (ii) identify those variables that are critical in determining whether an intervention will be an efficient use of resources. The key parameters for **determining** effectiveness are the protective **efficacy** of ITNs (reduction in all-cause mortality), the malaria attributable mortality, and the increased malaria-specific mortality risk due to delays in the acquisition of **functional** immunity. In particular, the **analysis** demonstrates that delayed immune acquisition is not a problem per se, but that the critical...

...immediately following the implementation of an ITN programme or whether it builds up slowly over **time**. In the 'worst case' scenario where ITNs immediately increase malaria-specific mortality due to reduced...

16/3,K/41 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04192283 Supplier Number: 54837914 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**A Multicenter Phase II Trial of Xeloda(TM) (Capecitabine) in
Taxane-Refractory Metastatic Breast Cancer.**

Cancer Weekly Plus, pNA

May 31, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Professional

Word Count: 347

... Tm) (capecitabine) is a novel, selectively tumor-activated fluoropyrimidine carbamate. This multicenter phase II trial **tested** the **efficacy** and safety of twice daily oral capecitabine at 2500 mg/sqm/day given for 2...

...as treatment for metastatic disease. The primary study objective was tumor response in patients with **measurable disease**. The response rate was 24% (CI: 14-35%). Similar response rates were seen in both...

...paclitaxel and docetaxel-refractory patients. Median duration of response was 8.0 months and median **time** to disease progression, 3.7 months. Survival data are immature at this **time**. In patients with baseline pain greater than 20 nun on a visual analog scale, 27...

...active drug in the treatment of taxane-refractory metastatic breast cancer with a favorable toxicity **profile** ."

16/3,K/42 (Item 5 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04160690 Supplier Number: 54520103 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Market Memo: Should systems at risk turn to disease management?

Health Care Strategic Management, v17, n5, pNA

May, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 2707

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...implemented asthma disease management programs, 45% had programs for diabetes, and 14% had initiated congestive **heart** failure programs. Meanwhile, disease management program vendors recently revealed that consumer participation in their programs had increased an **average** of 300% over the past year. The figures come from vendors who came together in...

...two internal programs Humana has signed contracts with vendors for programs focusing on cancer, congestive **heart** failure, end stage renal disease, asthma, diabetes, at-risk pregnancy and premature birth, breast disease...

...about 40% to 60%. Humana's efforts have paid off. For example, Humana's congestive **heart** failure program, administered by Cardiac Solutions, resulted in a 61% reduction in inpatient health care...

...improvement, with those in the program a year or less showing an 8% increase in **functional** status, as **measured** by the Duke Activity Status

Index, a **test** that **measures ability** to perform common tasks of daily living. But not all programs can boast that kind...

...programs and participation, the InterStudy report revealed that only 35.7% of the HMO congestive **heart** failure programs reported improvement in their total cost per patient. Done right, programs save costs, ... standard treatment while they are in the hospital, the patients spend 30% to 40% more **time** in the hospital than non-diabetic patients with the same diagnosis. By paying attention to...

...program. Cardiac Solutions, Buffalo Grove, Ill., reported a 52% reduction in medical costs for its **heart** failure patients and a 30% reduction for post-myocardial infarction patients with coronary **heart disease**. **Measurement** an important component But without carefully measuring each local population, any figures on cost reduction...

...outcomes improvement are suspect. One company that does a good job of measuring is Interactive **Heart** Management Corp., a subsidiary of qmed, Inc. CEO Michael Cox noted that coronary disease treatment...Rufus Howe, FNP, vice president for population care management for Access Health. "Then the next **time** the patient visits, the doctor expects adherence. We place ourselves right in the middle of..."

...asking if they would consider a certain treatment or approach for a given patient. The **heart** of the Access Health program is its patient call center. The company uses three types of phone interventionsNproblem identification, education, and logistical support. Call center representatives gather a health **profile** on each patient including data on diagnosis, medications, lifestyle, quality of life, personal statistics, lab...

16/3,K/43 (Item 6 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04155831 Supplier Number: 54472394 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MORTALITY BY OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CAUSE OF DEATH FOR 24 STATES, IN PRINT AND ON DOS DISKETTE.

Industrial Health & Hazards Update, v99, n05, pNA

May, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 235

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...is useful for the surveillance of occupational mortality. Malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus, and **lung** in insulation workers is noted through the **time** -trend **analyses**, along with: alcohol-associated **disease** in bartenders; chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and coal workers pneumoconiosis in mining machine operators; and...

...electricians. The analysis of data from a large population is able to examine the mortality **profile** for smaller occupations and industries, and to include rarer causes of death than would be possible on the individual state **analysis level**. The publication included 48 printed pages plus 306 pages of tabular material on a DOS...

16/3,K/44 (Item 7 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04021505 Supplier Number: 53255783 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-WORLD AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK BOARD: Agricultural outlook -- Part III of III.
M2 Presswire, pNA
Nov 23, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 7217

... in protection. Members agreed to reduce all preexisting and newly created tariffs by a simple **average** of 36 percent across all tariff lines, but no less than 15 percent for any...

...compete with domestic production or large percentage cuts in already-low tariffs, the 36-percent **average** reduction could be achieved with minimal cuts in tariffs on products more sensitive to competition. Some countries **calculated** the quota at a broad **level** of product aggregation, such as "meat" or "dairy products," and then allocated the total TRQ... international borders are necessary to protect the public health and/or the environment from pests, **diseases**, and contaminants. However, these **measures** can also be used to obstruct trade opportunities created by other trade liberalization policies. In the Uruguay Round, separate disciplines were negotiated for SPS measures for the first **time**. Prior to the Uruguay Round, disciplines on the use of SPS measures were ineffective no... international standards are presumed to be in compliance with the agreement. Countries may adopt stricter **measures** that provide a higher **level** of health or environmental protection than international standards, but scientific evidence must support the claim...

...measures impeding agricultural trade may have improved since the Uruguay Round. But beyond the high- **profile** WTO disputes, the past two years have seen a number of unilateral and negotiated decisions...

16/3,K/45 (Item 8 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03980124 Supplier Number: 53030351 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
OTHER NEWS TO NOTE.
BIOWORLD Today, nVol. 9, 170, pNA
Sept 3, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 739

... cancer cells in which prostate-specific antigen is present. In experiments in mice with compromised **immune systems**, a single injection of CN706 reduced a 1-gram tumor by an average of 84 percent. In the Phase I safety trial in humans, antitumor activity and time to **disease** progression will be **measured** as secondary endpoints.

* Eos Biotechnology Inc., of San Francisco, and The Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute...

...gene products associated with breast carcinogenesis and metastases. The approach is to use gene expression **profiling** to assay expression of thousands of genes in parallel in clinical tissue collections derived from...

...then be further validated using the institute's paraffin-embedded tumor microarrays, which allow high- **throughput** and highly parallel **analysis** of archival tissue collections. Correlation of gene expression changes in samples from patients with known...

16/3,K/46 (Item 9 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03962725 Supplier Number: 50342776 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

New Drugs, Vaccine Shift Balance In War Against Flu

Marketletter, pN/A

Oct 5, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Article

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 1838

... starting within 36 hours of symptom-onset. In the total study population, zanamivir shortened the **time** to complete resolution of flu symptoms (the primary endpoint) by 1.5 days (6 for...

...for four weeks) in 1,107 healthy college students was also presented for the first **time** at ICAAC, and found that compared to control the drug reduced the risk of flu...

...shortly. In the absence of any regulatory hold-ups, the drug should become available in **time** for the 1999/2000 flu season. Studies of zanamivir are also being conducted in pediatric...

...drug also used less acetaminophen than controls. GS4104's activity in protecting against natural influenza **illness** was **tested** in two double-blind studies conducted during the 1998 flu season. 1,559 healthy, unvaccinated...

...Kansas - the protective efficacy was 50%. Unsurprisingly, GS4104 did not have as clean a safety **profile** as zanamivir (as it is a systemic drug), but it was well-tolerated in all...intranasal flu vaccine FluMist, developed by Aviron, have provided further evidence of the vaccine's **efficacy**. The **analysis** was conducted following a booster dose of the same formulation as was used in the...

...year data, but notes that it remains unlikely that the vaccine will be available in **time** for the 1999/2000 flu season as originally planned. FluMist provided 100% protection in the...

16/3,K/47 (Item 10 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03794940 Supplier Number: 48225438 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

U.S. HHS: Prostate cancer research at the National Cancer Institute

M2 Presswire, pN/A

Jan 14, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 832

... with surgical removal of the prostate and with radiation therapy. These trials are intended to **determine** if treatment of localized **disease** is effective.

NCI's ongoing Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial (PLCO) is **assessing** the **efficacy** of prostate cancer screening. New PLCO sites are being added to enhance minority patient accrual...

16/3,K/48 (Item 11 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03786675 Supplier Number: 48203663 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Millennium awarded its first patent in predictive medicine

BIOTECH Patent News, v12, n1, pN/A

Jan 1, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade
Word Count: 936

... patent because it covers any method for diagnosing a weight disorder which involves either an **analysis** of the transcriptional **profile** or protein **level** of UCPH." He continued, "For more than three years, Millennium has been developing a comprehensive...

...method for understanding the genetic basis of a patient's obesity or other body weight **illness**," commented Ken Conway, president, Millennium **Predictive** Medicine, Inc. "We believe that the information generated by this method may be used by..."

...what pharmacogenomics is all about -- enabling both the patient and the physician in diagnosing, treating, **predicting** and preventing **disease** on an individual basis."

As part of a collaboration begun in 1994, Millennium Pharmaceuticals, and...

...weight regulation pathway involving melanocortin-4 receptor, a G-protein-coupled receptor expressed in the **brain**; and the identification of UCPH.

Obesity is defined as having a body weight more than...

16/3,K/49 (Item 12 from file: 636)
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03777376 Supplier Number: 48179256 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

FDA Approves Raloxifene For Osteoporosis

Marketletter, pN/A

Dec 15, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 451

However, the data are preliminary and the studies conducted for too short a **time** to determine the ultimate risk of cancer with the drug, according to the panel. Lilly...

...in cardiovascular disease, although the company has data suggesting that it can improve serum lipid **profiles**. Lilly says it plans to conduct long-term studies to **assess** the **efficacy** of raloxifene in postmenopausal women at risk of cardiovascular **disease** or breast cancer. **Analysts** said that raloxifene is an extremely important drug for Lilly, given that its antipsychotic drug...

16/3,K/50 (Item 13 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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03760738 Supplier Number: 48138088 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

GENE LOGIC'S IPO RAISES \$24M FOR GENOMICS PROGRAMS

BIOWORLD Today, v8, n229, pN/A

Nov 24, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 404

... deal with Cincinnati-based Procter & Gamble Co. to develop genetic targets for drug development in **heart** failure and two other undisclosed diseases. (See BioWorld Today, June 16, 1997, p. 1.)

As...

...a private placement in July, raising \$20 million.

The READS technology creates a gene expression **profile**, or molecular topography "snapshot" of all the genes in a tissue sample. Normal and diseased...

...series of snapshots, or a "molecular movie," to track the changes in expression as the **disease** develops and to **determine** which genes are associated with it.

Gene Logic also is developing a reusable Flow-thru...

16/3,K/51 (Item 14 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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03403848 Supplier Number: 47006432 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

IMPACT OF RX ON DX New Diagnostic Studied For Alzheimer's Disease

Genesis Report-Dx, v6, n4, pN/A

Jan 1, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 1681

... previously reported that levels of the protein CSF-tau may be increased in Alzheimer's **disease**, and that **measurement** of CSF-tau may therefore aid in diagnosis. He said that in the latest study...

...combining the CSF-tau measurement with the measurement of levels of antibody against two other **brain** proteins, "We can most reliably distinguish Alzheimer's disease subjects from non-Alzheimer's disease..."

...healthy people.

According to Arai, the researchers' conclusion resulted from a study of the two **brain** proteins in 97 patients with probable Alzheimer's disease, in 61 patients with other neurological...

...acid position 40 (CSF-Abl-40) or 42(43) (CSFAB 1-42 (43)). The diagnostic **efficacy** of quantitative **analyses** of the CSF-AB values was then compared with similar analyses of CSF-tau levels...

16/3,K/52 (Item 15 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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03250870 Supplier Number: 46672144 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Total automation, molecular diagnostics drive lab restructuring

The BBI Newsletter, v19, n9, pN/A

Sept 1, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 3148

... every test ordered under the Medicare program will not only result in significant declines in **test volume** for most labs, but also will move diagnostics further in the direction of disease-specific...

...diagnostic tests that provide physicians with a positive or negative response regarding the presence of **disease**, to assays that **measure** changes occurring during **disease** progression.

Chiron Diagnostics is developing products called Therametric assays that are intended to allow physicians...

...patient management in the areas of infectious disease, cancer, and neurological disorders. Other examples of **disease** -specific **test** panels include cardiac markers to provide improved diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction, and **organ** function panels to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of **kidney**, liver or thyroid disease.

Adoption of such a strategy will lead in many cases to...

16/3,K/53 (Item 16 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03040719 Supplier Number: 46208725 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hospital Hits Cardiac Care Mortality Rate With Heart Risk Assessment Program

Physician Manager, v7, n5, pN/A
March 8, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 383

... It took off like lightening," says April Mason, director of cardiovascular diagnostic service at Sarasota.

Heart C.A.R.E. accomplishes two goals: screening and educating patients.

The 35-minute screening...

...such as eating and exercise habits. The patient receives an electrocardiogram (EKG) and cholesterol test. **Blood pressure** measurements, both in the arm and ankle, **determine** presence of peripheral **heart disease**. **Measurement** of hip-to-waist ratio **determines** **level** of obesity.

The hospital places this information on a computer disk, which the patient receives as a coronary risk report. The seven-page report details coronary risk overview, fitness **profile** and cardiovascular fitness recommendations.

A learning guide tells the patient ways to prevent **heart** attacks and **heart** disease and reduce risk factors.

The patient's doctor receives a copy of the coronary...

16/3,K/54 (Item 17 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02784902 Supplier Number: 45651123 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Clinical Trials - Kaposi's Sarcoma "A Randomized Trial of Liposomal

Daunorubicin (DaunoXome) Versus Adriamycin, Bleomycin and Vincristine (ABV) in 232 Patients with Advanced AIDS-Related Kaposi's Sarcoma."
AIDS Weekly, pN/A
July 3, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; General
Word Count: 379

... most active treatment for advanced disease. We previously showed that DaunoXome has an improved pharmacokinetics **profile** with a prolonged area under the curve, preferential uptake in tumor tissue, a favorable toxicity **profile**, and anti-tumor activity (Gill, et al. JCO, in press). We therefore conducted this multicenter...

...treatment arms based on prognostic criteria. Both regimens were given intravenously every 2 weeks until **disease** progression. An interim **analysis** was conducted on the first 115 patients. From an efficacy perspective, there was no difference in response rates between the two treatment arms. Although the **time** to first evidence of disease progression was slightly prolonged for DaunoXome, this was not significant

...

...less than 0.05). We conclude that DaunoXome is well tolerated, with a reduced toxicity **profile** when compared to ABV. A detailed **analysis** of **efficacy** and safety will be presented on the entire cohort of 232 patients, followed for at...

16/3,K/55 (Item 18 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02685053 Supplier Number: 45445452 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SENSOR MARKETS AND TECHNOLOGIES UPDATE: BERKELEY SCIENTISTS ADVANCE MICROCHEMICAL DNA ANALYSIS
Sensor Business Digest, v4, n7, pN/A
April, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 1329

... they are requested to handle.

The new devices will also be useful for establishing DNA **profile** databases on ...databases will involve analyzing tens of thousands of blood samples, a task that exceeds the **capability** of current technology. Moreover, miniaturized DNA **analysis** could accelerate diagnosis of infectious **diseases** and tissue typing for matching **organs** used for transplant.

Revenues for the US electrophoresis instrumentation market are forecast to increase at...

16/3,K/56 (Item 19 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02436721 Supplier Number: 44855616 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Report Compares Major Severity and Outcomes Systems
Medical Outcomes & Guidelines Alert, v2, n14, pN/A
July 21, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 260

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...report goes further than just gauging opinions though: It contains a "buyer's guide" that **profiles** severity -of- **illness measures**, **functional status measures**, and outcomes management or quality indicators (see box). These **profiles** contain an overall description and information concerning uses and users, cost, contractual data obligations, reporting capabilities, data security and confidentiality, development and validation, and data elements. At press **time**, none of the system vendors contacted would comment on the report because they had seen...

16/3,K/57 (Item 20 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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02367061 Supplier Number: 44655856 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Surgeon Reports Improvements With New Emphysema Technique

Medical Outcomes & Guidelines Alert, v2, n9, pN/A

May 5, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 579

... The technique involves removing 20-30 percent of the most damaged portions of the diseased **lung**. "By removing some of the worst parts of the **lungs** . . . we can improve the mechanics for what's left behind," Cooper says.

None of the...

...therapy. The earliest patients were either too old or too sick to qualify for a **lung** transplant, but because the new removal technique succeeded for these patients, the criteria were expanded to include patients who would otherwise qualify for a **lung** transplant. None of the patients have died so far and Cooper reports an average improvement in patients' breathing **capacity** of 82 percent as **measured** by flow expiratory **volume**

Before the surgery, 14 of the 20 patients required supplemental oxygen during exercise or strenuous...

...two patients still require supplemental oxygen during exercise, and one requires oxygen at rest.

Functional and **health status** is **measured** using the Noddingham Health **Profile** developed in England, says Pat Deloney, thoracic coordinator at Barnes Hospital. Three months after their...

...One complication occurred in the earlier patients when staples used to seal off the removed **lung** areas caused air leaks. This was medically treated in these patients and the technique was...

...wanting to learn more about the technique. "Any (surgeon) can staple off little bits of **lung**. But if they do, they'll lose patients. We're hoping they don't just..."

16/3,K/58 (Item 21 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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02056478 Supplier Number: 43755618 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Market Report

Pharmaceutical Business News, pN/A

April 2, 1993

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 1368

... to the potential for psychotic reactions with vigabatrin. He said that the relative side effect **profiles** were also leading him to think about trying lamotrigine before phenytoin. Dr Stephen Brown of...that new epilepsy drugs such as lamotrigine were providing medicine with a "window on the **brain**" giving fresh insight into the mechanism of epilepsy, a **condition estimated** to affect 53 million people world wide.

Both in vitro and in vivo tests have shown that lamotrigine suppresses the release of excitatory **brain** neurotransmitters such as glutamate and aspartate. The pathological release of these amino acids during neonatal...

16/3,K/59 (Item 1 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

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1401547 NYF070

OGS Completes Patient Accrual in Initial Trial of OGT 918 in Gaucher Disease

16:05 EST WORD COUNT: 909

... control samples, it is possible to identify directly those proteins, which are potentially related to **disease** or toxicity. OGS then **evaluates** these same **disease** specific proteins as validated targets for drug intervention, markers of disease onset, progression, response to therapy or in safety **profiling**.

Gaucher Disease

Gaucher **disease** is an inherited **condition** affecting an **estimated** 10,000 people worldwide. The only approved drug for the treatment of Gaucher's is...

... enzyme glucocerebrosidase results in glycosphingolipid accumulation in the liver and spleen, and can cause severe **organ** enlargement. Glycosphingolipid accumulation in bone marrow can impair blood formation. In infants, it can cause...

... flow and decreased nourishment of tissues throughout the body, in particular it affects the skin, **kidneys**, **heart**, **brain** and **nervous system**.

Orphan Drug Act

In the US the Office of Orphan Products Development (OOPD) located in ...

16/3,K/60 (Item 2 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

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1243472 PHM029

New Data Shows SEROQUEL Reduces Aggression in a Wide Range Of People With Psychotic Disorders, and Is Well Tolerated

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

DATE: March 16, 1998 15:00 EST WORD COUNT: 1,156

...related EPS or elevated levels of plasma prolactin.

"Due to its favorable safety and tolerability **profile** across the entire dose range, in addition to data supporting efficacy in treating positive and..."

... treatment option for this devastating mental illness," added Dr. Cantillon.

Schizophrenia is a severe, chronic, **brain** disorder which affects nearly three million -- or one in every 100 -- Americans(4) and it...

16/3,K/61 (Item 3 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

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1210256 NETU006

Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Awarded its First Patent in Predictive Medicine

DATE: January 13, 1998 05:59 EST WORD COUNT: 1,155

... patent because it covers any method for diagnosing a weight disorder which involves either an **analysis** of the transcriptional **profile** or protein **level** of UCPH." He continued, "For more than three years, Millennium has been developing a comprehensive..."

... method for understanding the genetic basis of a patient's obesity or other body weight **illness**," commented Ken Conway, president, Millennium **Predictive** Medicine, Inc. "We believe that the information generated by this method may be used by..."

... what pharmacogenomics is all about -- enabling both the patient and the physician in diagnosing, treating, **predicting** and preventing **disease** on an individual basis."

As part of a collaboration begun in 1994, Millennium and Hoffmann...

... weight regulation pathway involving melanocortin-4 receptor, a G-protein-coupled receptor expressed in the **brain**; and the identification of Uncoupling Protein Homolog (UCPH), a mitochondrial inner-membrane transporter involved in...

16/3,K/62 (Item 4 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

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0660645 SD005

GENSIA FILES REGULATORY SUBMISSIONS FOR THE GENESA(R) SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

DATE: December 21, 1993 09:02 EST WORD COUNT: 741

...System combines arbutamine and a computer-controlled drug administration system designed to pharmacologically stress the **heart** to aid in the diagnosis of coronary artery disease. The GenESA Device, which is being...

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

...arbutamine intravenously to the patient under the direction of a physician, monitors the patient's **heart** rate and **blood pressure** and controls the rate of drug delivery to obtain the desired **heart** rate **profile**, necessary for a diagnosis to be made.

The market opportunity for the GenESA System is...

...have shown that approximately 20 percent to 30 percent of patients who are candidates for **testing** for coronary artery **disease** are unable to exercise adequately due to physical disabilities or limitations. In addition, approximately 20...

...have inconclusive results, frequently because the patient is unable to achieve a sufficient increase in **heart** rate for the diagnosis of coronary artery disease.

Patients who have known or suspected coronary artery **disease** may also be **tested** using echocardiography, a widely used ultrasound imaging modality for **evaluating** **heart** structure and **function**, or radionuclide imaging, which involves the injection for radioisotopes and the use of a gamma camera to detect perfusion defects indicating the presence of coronary artery **disease**. Market research **estimates** indicate that there are currently approximately 10 million echocardiography procedures performed each year in the...

16/3,K/63 (Item 5 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
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0619916 SD007
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING: PARTIAL SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

DATE: August 4, 1993 16:38 EDT WORD COUNT: 996

Gensia Inc. (NASDAQ: GNSA) today announced that, based on the company's **analysis** of safety and **efficacy** results with the GenESA System in international multicenter Phase 3 clinical trials, it plans to...

...System, when used in conjunction with each of these modalities, is similar to exercise stress **testing** in the diagnosis of coronary artery **disease**. In a separate Phase 3 clinical study designed to evaluate specificity, the GenESA System also...

...was generally well tolerated by patients in these trials, and the company believes the safety **profile** should support the use of the drug in these indications. The GenESA System combines arbutamine and a computer-controlled, closed-loop, drug delivery system designed to pharmacologically stress the **heart** to aid in the diagnosis of coronary artery disease.

"We are pleased to proceed with...

...stress test to be approved for use in conjunction with all three major modalities for **testing** for coronary artery **disease**.

The results from the Phase 3 clinical program were consistent with those in Phase 2...

...its features which provided convenience and accurate control of drug delivery to achieve a target **heart** rate," added

Hale.

The GenESA Device, which is being developed by Protocol Systems Inc. and...

...arbutamine intravenously to the patient under the direction of a physician, monitors the patient's **heart** rate and **blood pressure** and controls the rate of drug delivery to obtain the desired **heart rate profile**, necessary for a diagnosis to be made.

Gensia plans to file an NDA for the...

16/3,K/64 (Item 6 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

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0562439 MN015

CO: **Spectrum Diagnostics S.p.A.** ST: Minnesota IN: MTC SU:

DATE: February 4, 1993 16:44 EST WORD COUNT: 338

...use portable instrument and a series of test disposables would be capable of performing diagnostic **tests** for human **health conditions** such as infectious **diseases** including HIV, drug **testing**, allergenic **profiles**, cardiovascular **function**, blood chemistries, and a variety of other tests. Since the performance of such tests currently requires **time** consuming, separate complex technologies, systems and laboratory equipment 100 to 1,000 times more expensive...

16/3,K/65 (Item 7 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

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0189638 PG003

PCI RECEIVES \$3.8 MILLION FROM MACARTHUR FOUNDATION

DATE: August 1, 1989 08:06 E.T. WORD COUNT: 780

...from Pittsburgh and New Haven, Conn. Investigators at PCI and Yale will then assess the **immune systems** of these individuals and also develop a psychological profile on each. Volunteers will then receive...

...a flu vaccine, to determine if there is a correlation between psychological variables and the **immune system** function.

The second clinical trial involves 100 people from Pittsburgh who are experiencing a divorce...

...the psychosocial factors found to be associated with individual immunologic compromise and increased risk of **disease**. Researchers will then **assess** changes in specific immune mechanisms as a result of randomized behavioral interventions.

In addition, two...

...at Rockefeller University focuses on the structure and function of various regions of the central **nervous system** that are important to

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

stress response. Of particular interest is how the **brain** alters physiologically with changes in behavior. Scientists from PCI will concentrate on natural immune mechanisms and their activities by **evaluating** cellular effector **functions** and molecular processes related to target cell binding and postbinding activities, particularly natural killer (NK...
?

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

?show files;ds
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S1	1861777	PROFILE OR PROFILES OR PROFILING OR SET (2W) (DATA OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR FEATURE? ?) OR TRAIT? ? OR REPRESENTATION
S2	13872766	(MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR BIOLOGICAL) (2W) (CONDITION? ? OR DISEASE? ? OR STATUS) OR DISEASE? ? OR ILLNESS OR ILLNESSES
S3	12508632	BODY() PART? ? OR PART? ? (4N) BODY OR ORGAN? ? OR BIOLOGICAL-

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

(/)SYSTEM? ? OR (NERVOUS OR SKELETAL OR HUMAN()BODY OR IMMUNE -
OR CARDIOVASCULAR OR RESPIRATORY OR MUSCULAR OR LYMPHATIC OR -
DIGESTIVE) (2W)SYSTEM? ? OR KIDNEY? ? OR HEART OR BRAIN
S4 2712659 LUNG? ? OR BLOOD()PRESSURE
S5 17161480 CAPACITY OR THROUGHPUT OR THROUGH()PUT OR VOLUME OR POWER -
OR EFFICACY OR CONDITION OR LEVEL OR CAPABILITY OR ABILITY OR
FUNCTION?
S6 396248 S4 (6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERM-
IN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTI-
NG OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S7 11173627 TIME OR DISTRIBUTION OR AVERAGE OR AVERAGING OR OVERTIME OR
DELTA
S8 1018253 S2 (6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERM-
IN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTI-
NG OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S9 3157061 S5 (6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERM-
IN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTI-
NG OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S10 115661 S8 (S) S9
S11 3684 S1 (S) S10
S12 18310 S7 (S) S10
S13 1000 S7 (S) S11
S14 1465 S1 (2S) (S3 OR S4) (2S) S8 (2S) S9
S15 18310 S12:S13
S16 1251 S14 NOT PY>2000
S17 717 RD (unique items)
S18 17 S17 AND (COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR ELECTRONIC? OR SOFTWARE?
OR DEVICE? OR EQUIPMENT? OR HAND()HELD? OR HANDHELD? OR PALM?-
)/TI,DE,DD,TT
S19 17 RD (unique items)
?t19/3,k/all
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 77, 399

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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12914171 BIOSIS NO.: 200100121320
Web-based Alzheimer's informatics: integrating clinical, pathological and
imaging data to facilitate research.
AUTHOR: Cummings B J(a); Mobley S; Mason J L; Kim R C; Johnson J; Sitch T;
Chubb C; Sheu P C; Cotman C W
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)UC Irvine, Irvine, CA**USA
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 26 (1-2):pAbstract No-6797
2000
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience New
Orleans, LA, USA November 04-09, 2000
SPONSOR: Society for Neuroscience
ISSN: 0190-5295
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: autopsy info and final diagnosis. A Slide Catalog database
containing info on stains employed and brain region on each slide. An
Image Database containing images of stained tissue captured on a digital
microscope and variables associated with image capture (X-Y coordinates,
illumination level). A Quantification database containing image-
analysis data from each image (number of plaques, area occupied by
pathology). This web-based informatics...

...aid in case selection for research purposes, to assist clinicians with

patient diagnoses and neuropsychological **profiling** , and to provide dynamic data on cases available with different **diseases** . Scientists can **assess** data on individuals, view summary information at multiple levels, see images from select **brain** regions, and compare extent of pathology. This system enables clinicians to view dynamic charts of...
MAJOR CONCEPTS: Computer Applications (Computational Biology...)

19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10421774 BIOSIS NO.: 199699042919
Artificial convolution neural network for medical image pattern recognition.
AUTHOR: Lo Shih-Chung B(a); Chan Heang-Ping; Lin Jyh-Shyan; Li Huai; Freedman Matthew T; Mun Seong K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Radiology Dep., Georgetown Univ. Med. Cent., 2115 Wisconsin Avenue N.W., Suite 603, Washington, **USA
JOURNAL: Neural Networks 8 (7-8):p1201-1214 1995
ISSN: 0893-6080
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: invariance of diagnosis interpretation, and (e) consistency of clinical input data using appropriate background reduction **functions** . We have **tested** these methods for detecting **lung** nodules on chest radiographs and microcalcifications on mammograms. The performance studies have shown the potential use of this technique in a clinical environment. We also used a **profile** double-matching technique for initial nodule search and used a wavelet high-pass filtering technique...
...potential disease areas. The artificial convolution neural network acts as a final detection classifier to **determine** whether a **disease** pattern is shown on the suspected image area.
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: COMPUTER -ASSISTED DIAGNOSIS...

19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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09511531 BIOSIS NO.: 199497519901
Critical evaluation of three chest radiograph scores in cystic fibrosis.
AUTHOR: Sawyer S M(a); Carlin J B; Decampo M; Bowes G
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Respir. Biol. Program 1-1302, Harvard Sch. Public Health, 665 Huntington Ave., Boston, MA 02115**USA
JOURNAL: Thorax 49 (9):p863-866 1994
ISSN: 0040-6376
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background: A number of chest radiographic scores have been developed to **assess** the severity of respiratory **disease** in cystic fibrosis but critical statistical **evaluation** has been limited. In particular, the chest radiograph component of the National Institutes of Health...

...validated. Three different chest radiograph scores have been compared and the association between them and **lung** **function** **tests** investigated. Methods: The interobserver and intraobserver variation of the Brasfield, NIH chest radiograph, and the...

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

...radiographs randomly selected from three age strata of patients ranging from 7 to 18 years. Lung function tests were available for 61 patients obtained within three months of the chest radiograph. Two way...

...74, 0.73, and 0.61 for the Brasfield, NIH, and RCH scores, respectively. The estimated correlation between radiographic scores and lung function tests, adjusted for attenuation caused by measurement error, showed a similar correlation for all three scoring methods ranging from 0.55 to...

...indicating that a large proportion of the variability in radiographic scores cannot be explained by lung function measurements.

Conclusions: The Brasfield and NIH chest radiograph scores have very similar statistical profiles and can be equally recommended if a chest radiograph score is to be used. The...

...MAJOR CONCEPTS: Equipment, Apparatus, Devices and Instruments

19/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

05187046 Genuine Article#: VG007 No. References: 17

Title: COMPUTATION OF ORIENTATIONAL FILTERS FOR REAL-TIME COMPUTER VISION PROBLEMS .2. MULTIRESOLUTION IMAGE DECOMPOSITION

Author(s): KUBOTA T; ALFORD CO

Corporate Source: GEORGIA INST TECHNOL, COMP ENGN RES LAB, 400 10THST/ATLANTA//GA/30332

Journal: REAL-TIME IMAGING, 1996, V2, N2 (APR), P91-116

ISSN: 1077-2014

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

Title: COMPUTATION OF ORIENTATIONAL FILTERS FOR REAL-TIME COMPUTER VISION PROBLEMS .2. MULTIRESOLUTION IMAGE DECOMPOSITION

Research Fronts: 94-2003 002 (WAVELET TRANSFORMS; MULTISCALE WIENER FILTER; SCALING FUNCTIONS)

94-0468 001 (HEART -RATE-VARIABILITY IN ACUTE MYOCARDIAL-INFARCTION; CARDIAC AUTONOMIC TONE; POWER SPECTRAL- ANALYSIS ; CORONARY-ARTERY DISEASE)

94-3009 001 (GABOR REPRESENTATION ; IMAGE TEXTURE SEGMENTATION; COMPUTATION OF 2-D WAVELET TRANSFORMS; OPTICAL CORRELATION FILTER FUSION FOR OBJECT...)

19/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

738082 ORDER NO: AAD81-03477

PROTOTYPES AND PRODUCTION RULES: A KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION FOR COMPUTER CONSULTATIONS

Author: AIKINS, JANICE SUE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1980

Corporate Source/Institution: STANFORD UNIVERSITY (0212)

Source: VOLUME 41/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3096. 212 PAGES

PROTOTYPES AND PRODUCTION RULES: A KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION FOR COMPUTER CONSULTATIONS

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

...knowledge in a combination of frames and production rules for

performing computer consultations. Key knowledge **representation** and control structure problems in production rule systems similar to MYCIN are identified, and a set of important **characteristics** of the structures used for representing problem-solving knowledge is given. CENTAUR's frames, or...

...focused, hypothesis-directed approach to problem solving.

Among the characteristics identified as desirable in the **representation** structures are the ability to explicitly represent (a) prototypical cases, (b) the context in which...

...knowledge that is specific to each prototype. Examples are presented which demonstrate how this explicit **representation** facilitates explanations of the system's reasoning. Further, the organization of knowledge in CENTAUR provides...

...useful framework for acquiring new knowledge.

CENTAUR has been applied to the domain of pulmonary (lung) physiology in which it provides interpretations of pulmonary **function tests**. The prototypes represent standard pulmonary **disease** patterns, and the production rules serve as a stylized form of attached procedure. At the ...

...of the consultation itself are represented in a Consultation prototype. Thus the advantages of explicit **representation** apply to control of the consultation process as well.

Other important features of the **representation** include the use of prototypes as a standard of comparison in order to detect inconsistent or erroneous data, and the **representation** in production rules of domain expertise to deal with data discrepancies and diagnosis refinement.

Several experiments demonstrating the flexibility of the **representation** have also been performed. These include the implementation of different top-level prototype selection strategies...

19/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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10572228 EMBASE No: 2000037090

Current evidence on diagnostic testing in women with suspected coronary artery disease choosing the appropriate test

Shaw L.J.; Hachamovitch R.; Redberg R.F.

Dr. L.J. Shaw, Emory Center For Outcomes Research, 1518 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: lshaw@cces.emory.edu

Cardiology in Review (CARDIOL. REV.) (United States) 2000, 8/1 (65-74)

CODEN: CRVIE ISSN: 1061-5377

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 54

...been reported over the last 2 decades as a result of therapeutic advances in ischemic **heart** disease. Despite medical advances, case fatality rates are higher for women than men. A critical step toward improving outcomes is early diagnosis of coronary artery **disease** by noninvasive **evaluation**. The use of noninvasive testing in women has been controversial because of a perception of diminished accuracy, limited female **representation**, and compromise of **efficacy** of testing because of technical limitations (eg, thallium-201 breast artifact). Recent meta analysis and large observational...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

cardiovascular disease--diagnosis--di; cardiovascular disease--disease management--dm; diagnostic test; heart scintiscanning; computer assisted

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

tomography; echocardiography; diagnostic accuracy; intermethod comparison; single photon emission computer tomography; prognosis; cost effectiveness analysis; human; female; review

19/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

14408509 PASCAL No.: 00-0064422
Effect of aneurysmectomy on left ventricular shape and function : case studies

PETRANK Y F; AZHARI H; LESSICK J; SIDEMAN S; BEYAR R
The Heart System Research Center, Julius Silver Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Technion-IIT, Haifa 32000, Israel; Department of Cardiology, Rambam Medical Center, Bat Galim, Haifa, Israel
Journal: Medical engineering & physics, 1999, 21 (8) 547-554
Language: English

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English Descriptors: Aneurysm; Left ventricle; Heart disease ; Case study; Pathophysiology; Functional analysis ; Stress analysis ; Three dimensional representation; Human; Computerized axial tomography; Thickness; Postoperative; Surgical resection

19/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01952736 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 67413368 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A 44-Year-Old Woman With Difficulty Walking.(Clinical Crossroads)
Iezzoni, Lisa I.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 284, 20, 2632
Nov 22,
2000
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0098-7484
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE:
Professional
WORD COUNT: 7340 LINE COUNT: 00626

... but spreading subsequently to the trunk and facial muscles. Results of imaging studies of the brain and spine were normal, as was a lumbar puncture. Results of blood tests, including titers for Lyme disease, thyroid function tests, vitamin (B.sub.12) levels, rapid plasma reagins, human T-lymphotropic virus 1 antibodies, protein electrophoresis, and anti-(G.sub.ml) profiles were normal. In summer 1999, electromyographic and nerve conduction studies revealed "findings suggestive of a..."

...DESCRIPTORS: Self-help devices for the disabled...

19/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01816394 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53676702 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A simple computer program for guiding management of cardiovascular risk factors and prescribing.
Hingorani, Aroon D; Vallance, Patrick
British Medical Journal, 318, 7176, 101(1)
Jan 9,

1999

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0959-8146 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 4801 LINE COUNT: 00475

A simple computer program for guiding management of cardiovascular risk factors and prescribing.

... change in risk that might follow therapeutic intervention or changes in lifestyle (such as reducing **blood pressure** or total cholesterol concentration or stopping smoking). In its present form, for use in a clinic, the program displays a 10 year risk for coronary **heart** disease and stroke. It also displays the predicted risk of coronary **heart** disease and stroke for the general population--the average risk for a non-smoking subject...

...with age adjusted population mean levels of total cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, and systolic **blood pressure**. The data and outcome estimates can be printed. The data are stored in a database...

...of cardiovascular disease in a practice population.

(Figure 1 ILLUSTRATION OMITTED)

Comparison of program's **predictions**

The Framingham coronary **heart disease** risk function is derived by observing the cumulative number of events of coronary **heart disease** and cardiovascular disease among the original Framingham cohort and the subjects of the Framingham...

...an otherwise equivalent individual whose baseline cholesterol concentration is the same as the new treated **level**. To **determine** how the **predictions** compare with information currently available to prescribers, we used published data from large intervention studies...

...basis of current recommendations on treatment policies.(13) We entered data on the average patient **profile** (age, cholesterol concentration, systolic **blood pressure**, smoking, etc) in each trial into the program, together with the observed mean effect on the risk factor **profile** achieved in the intervention group.

...DESCRIPTORS: **Software** --

19/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01377442 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11930182 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The benefits of treating hyperlipidemia to prevent coronary **heart disease**: estimating changes in life expectancy and morbidity.

Grover, Steven A.; Abrahamowicz, Michal; Joseph, Lawrence; Brewer, Carl;

Coupal, Louis; Suissa, Samy

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v267, n6, p816(7)

Feb 12,

1992

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 5249 LINE COUNT: 00439

... The Lipid Research Clinics Coronary Primary Prevention Trial results, I: reduction in incidence of coronary **heart disease**. JAMA. 1984;251:351-364. [2]Frick MH, Elo O, Haapa K, et al. Helsinki **Heart** Study: primary-prevention trial with gemfibrozil in middle-aged men with dyslipidemia: safety of treatment, changes in risk factors, and increased incidence of coronary **heart disease**. N Engl J Med. 1987;317:1237-1245. [3]The Expert Panel. Report of...

...Assoc J. 1988; 139(suppl):1-8. [5]British Cardiac Society Working Group on Coronary Heart Disease Prevention. Lancet. 1987;1:377. [6]Study Group, European Atherosclerosis Society. Strategies for the prevention of coronary heart disease: a policy statement at the European Atherosclerosis Society. Eur Heart J. 1987;8:77-88. [7]Grover SA, Coupal L, Fahkry R, Suissa S. Screening...

...policy review. J Clin Epidemiol. 1990;43:1021-1121. [9]Oliver MF. Prevention of coronary heart disease: propaganda, promises, problems and prospects. Circulation. 1986;73:1-9. [10]Garber AM, Sox...

...1987; [section] 37. Publication NIH 87-2284. [13]Gordon T, Sorlie P, Kannel WB. Coronary heart disease, atherothrombotic brain infarction, intermittent claudication: a multivariate analysis of some factors related to their incidence: Framingham Study...

...of Health, Education, and Welfare; 1971: [section] 27. [14]Gordon T, Kannel WB. Multiple risk functions for predicting coronary heart disease : the concept, accuracy, and application. Am Heart J. 1982; 103:1031-1039. [15]Statistics Canada. Life Tables, Canada and Provinces, 1985-1987...

...Ottawa, Ontario: Statistics Canada; 1981. [18]Berwick DM, Cretin S, Keeler EB. Cholesterol, Children, and Heart Disease : An Analysis of Alternatives. New York, NY: Oxford University Press; 1980:301-305. [19]Kannel WB, Wolf...

...follow-up. In: The Framingham Study: An Epidemiological Investigation of Cardiovascular Disease. Bethesda, Md: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; 1988: [section] 35. Publication NIH 88-2969. [20]Manninen V, Elo O, Frick H, et al. Lipid alterations and decline in the incidence of coronary heart disease in the Helsinki Heart Study. JAMA. 1988;260:641-651. [21]Lipid Research Clinics Program. The Lipid Research Clinics Coronary Primary Prevention Trial results, II: the relationship of reduction in incidence of coronary heart disease to cholesterol lowering. JAMA. 1984;251:365-374. [22]The Multiple Risk Factor Intervention...

...26]Oster G, Epstein AM. Cost-effectiveness of antihyperlipidemic therapy in the prevention of coronary heart disease: the case of cholestyramine. JAMA. 1987;258:2381-2387. [27]Weinstein MC, Stason WB. Cost-effectiveness of interventions to prevent or treat coronary heart disease. Annu Rev Public Health. 1985;6:41-63. [28]Goldman L, Weinstein MC, Goldman...

...LW. Cost-effectiveness of HMG-CoA reductase inhibition for primary and secondary prevention of coronary heart disease. JAMA. 1991;265:1145-1151. [29]Tsevat J, Weinstein MC, Williams LW, Tosteson ANA, Goldman L. Expected gains in life expectancy from various coronary heart disease risk factor modifications. Circulation. 1991;83:1194-1201. [30]Muldoon MF, Manuck SB, Matthews...Byre K, Leren P. Effect of diet and smoking intervention on the incidence of coronary heart disease. Lancet. 1981;2:1303-1310. [34]Wilson PW, Christiansen JC, Anderson KM, Kannel WB...

...factor screening: the Framingham Offspring Study. JAMA. 1989;262:41-44. [35]Coronary Risk Handbook: Estimating the Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in Daily Practice. Dallas, Tex: American Heart Association; 1973. [36]Anderson KM, Wilson PWF, Odell PM, Kannel WB. An updated coronary risk profile : a statement for health professionals. Circulation. 1991;83:356-362. Steven A. Grover, MD, MPA...

...DESCRIPTORS: Computer programs

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

19/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

08811095 96174258 PMID: 8591325
Implementation of a clinical workstation for general practice.
Lovell N H; Celler B G
Graduate School of Biomedical Engineering, University of NSW, Sydney,
NSW, 2052 Australia.
Medinfo (CANADA) 1995, 8 Pt 1 p777, ISSN 1569-6332 Journal Code:
7600347
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... basic practice management; Clinical records. Based on ICD10, ICPC, or Read Code classifications; Clinical measurements. **Blood pressure**, spirometry, ECG, and basic hematology and biochemistry; Clinical decision support. Based on epidemiologic data, protocols, and medical expert systems; Domiciliary care and **evaluation** of the **functional health status** of the elderly; Communications and networks. Wireless LAN, modem, and fax; Clinical reporting. Morbidity **profiles** prescribing **profiles**, and laboratory services and procedures. Implementation of these requirements will ultimately take the form of...
; Computer Systems; Family Practice; Medical Records Systems,
Computerized

19/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R) File 266: FEDRIP
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00364212
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1S10RR15956-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
AFFYMETRIX MICROARRAY SYSTEM
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: WILLIAMS, BRYAN R
ADDRESS: CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION 9500 EUCLID AVE CLEVELAND, OH 44195
PERFORMING ORG.: CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES
FY : 2001

...SUMMARY: several unique features that will empower researchers throughout the Institute to extend their gene expression **profiling** in a variety of different cellular systems. At present the Affymetrix oligonucleotide arrays are being...

... to a wide variety of patient material and identification of many interesting and clinically relevant **diseases** and syndromes. The ability to **analyze** global gene expression in clinically relevant disorders would aid significantly in identification of genes involved...

... ongoing research projects but will inspire the development of new avenues in the analysis of **biological systems** from many investigators currently not able to pursue specific high throughput gene **profiling** in their experimental systems.

DESCRIPTORS: biomedical equipment purchase; gene expression; complementary DNA; microarray technology

19/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R) File 266: FEDRIP
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00343586

IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01LM06638-04 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
CANONICAL ANALYSIS OF #3D CARDIAC MOTION FROM TAGGED MRI
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: METAXAS, DIMITRI
ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA 200 S 33RD ST PHILADELPHIA, PA
19104-6389
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
FY : 2001

SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION (Adapted from the applicant's abstract): Heart disease, a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the Western World, generally leads to abnormalities of **heart** wall motion. However, there are still major difficulties in clinical **assessment** of **heart** wall **disease** due to the use of conventional imaging techniques (e.g., CT, conventional MRI), the lack...

... the extracted data, the absence of computational techniques for automatic extraction of the three-dimensional **heart** wall motion parameters in a way that is "useful" to physicians, and the absence of...
... acquired normal subject data and some additional data in order to construct a novel canonical **heart** motion model, including dependence on age, gender, race and body size, 3) incorporate the resulting normal database **representation** in the analysis and modeling tools program to create for an individual subject a 3D visualization of their **heart** displaying those areas which move abnormally, and 4) use the tool developed in #3 and...

... in a quantitative way the above types of disease that are expected to affect cardiac **function** in characteristic ways. We will **test** this hypothesis by an already available small representative series of patients, each with a well-defined **heart** **condition**. The results of the **analysis** will be tested against all other available evaluations of the patients studied.

DESCRIPTORS: **computer** assisted diagnosis; **computer** system design /evaluation; **computer** simulation; magnetism; heart disorder diagnosis; heart motion; heart imaging /visualization /scanning; information system analysis; model...

19/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 266)

DIALOG(R) File 266:FEDRIP
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00338225

IDENTIFYING NO.: 2R01HL52102-04 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
Psychosocial Factors and Ambulatory Blood Pressure
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: GOLDSTEIN, IRIS B
ADDRESS: UNIV OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELE 10920 WILSHIRE BLVD/STE 1200 LOS ANGELES, CA 90024
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE
FY : 2001

SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION (investigator's abstract): Family history of hypertension is a primary predictor of high **blood** **pressure** in later life. The principal goal of this application is to determine how 24-hour ambulatory **blood** **pressure** distinguishes between individuals with different family histories: 2 hypertensive parents, 1 hypertensive parent, normotensive parents. The investigators will also examine effects of family history of **blood** **pressure** in combination with other factors linked to elevated **blood** **pressure** and hypertension: job strain, social support

and personality traits (i.e., hostility, unexpressed anger, anxiety, defensiveness). Effects will be evaluated on a work day...
... aged 22-50 years, in a broad range of occupations. The investigators hypothesize that ambulatory blood pressure during waking and sleeping hours will be highest in offsprings of 2 hypertensive parents, somewhat elevated in those with 1 hypertensive parent, and lowest in those with normotensive parents. Predicted blood pressure elevations as a function of family history are expected to be greater in individuals with any of the following...

... job strain, anxiety, hostility, defensiveness, or low anger-out. Also, the combination of a personality trait such as high hostility (or high anxiety, high defensiveness, or low anger-out), high job...

... and a family history of hypertension (particularly with 2 hypertensive parents) should lead to greater blood pressure magnifications. All predicted blood pressure effects are expected to be further elevated during work days, whereas the presence of high social support is expected to moderate blood pressure elevations. By sampling serum lipids, insulin, and glucose and daytime and nighttime urinary catecholamines and cortisol, the investigators will evaluate the role of insulin resistance and the sympathetic nervous system in family history. Investigating healthy men and women at risk for hypertension will help identify variables associated with high blood pressure before the disease is fully manifested and enable early intervention through diet and life-style changes. Since hypertension is predictive of future coronary heart disease, stroke, and renal disease, lowering the blood pressure for individuals at risk for hypertension can result in decreased morbidity and mortality rates.

DESCRIPTORS: cortisol; behavioral medicine; patient monitoring device; circadian rhythm; hypertension; environment associated hypertension; clinical chemistry; urinalysis; insulin sensitivity /resistance; disease /disorder proneness...

19/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 266)

DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

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00326544

IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01GM29177-19 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

LINKAGE AND ASSOCIATION OF GENETIC MARKERS AND DISEASE

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: FALK, CATHERINE T

ADDRESS: NEW YORK BLOOD CENTER 310 EAST 67TH STREET NEW YORK, NY 10021

PERFORMING ORG.: NEW YORK BLOOD CENTER, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

FY : 2001

...SUMMARY: and the use of measures of association in understanding the underlying genetic mechanisms of such traits. Simulation studies will continue to provide a source of family data reflecting confounding factors thought to be a problem in linkage analysis of certain complex traits, such as psychiatric or behavioral disorders. Factors to be considered include assortative mating, genetic heterogeneity and multi- locus disease determination. The ability of current methods to correctly analyze traits with one or more of these factors will be assessed and, where appropriate, alternative methods...

... network pattern matching to problems of genetic systems. Applications include: aid in phenotype definition for traits with multiple clinical problems of genetic systems. Applications include: aid in phenotype definition for traits with multiple clinical characteristics; determination of risk of disease based on phenotype, known risk factors

and **disease profiles** in relatives; **determination of organ transplant success** based on HLA antigen matching patterns; **definition of disease phenotype** based on quantitative...

... methods, an important step in organizing a comprehensive, reliable map. d) Carry out classical linkage **analysis** for specific genetic **diseases**. Currently, a genome scan is underway to identify a gene or genes for **polycystic liver**...

... the precision of genetic counseling and suggest useful approaches for studying the mechanisms involved in **determining disease state**.

DESCRIPTORS: **artificial intelligence; computer program / software; computer simulation; genetic disorder; genetic marker; linkage mapping; allele; gene expression; liver disorder; model design /development...**

19/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 442)

DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

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00091776

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Preventive Medicine (BOOKS, JOURNALS, SOFTWARE)

DAVIS, ANDREW M.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association

October 12, 1994; 14: jm_1142

LINE COUNT: 00123

(BOOKS, JOURNALS, SOFTWARE)

...individual practices, and physician preference.

A particularly interesting chapter examines the barriers to implementing preventive **measures** into office practice, at the **level** of the patient, the physician, and our current health system as a whole. The authors...

... then is shifted to consider the prevention needs of patients with illnesses in the principal **organ** systems. While this approach generates an inevitable amount of redundancy, the editing is generally solid...

19/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 442)

DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

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00036275

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Use of Active Head Movements for Computerized Vestibular Testing (ORIGINAL ARTICLE)

FINEBERG, ROBERT; O'LEARY, DENNIS P.; DAVIS, LINDA L.

Archives of Otolaryngology

October, 1987; 113: 1063-10651987;

LINE COUNT: 00124 WORD COUNT: 01720

Use of Active Head Movements for Computerized Vestibular Testing

CITED REFERENCES:

...of the vestibulo-ocular reflex producing oscillopsia and mechanisms compensating for loss of labyrinthine function. **Brain** 1977;100: 693-716.

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

2. Takahashi M, Uemura T, Fujishiro T: Studies of the visual...
...movements. *Acta Otolaryngol* 1980;90:184-190.
4. Hess K, Baloh RW, Honrubia V: Rotational **testing** in patients with bilateral peripheral vestibular **disease**. *Laryngoscope* 1985;95:85-88.
5. Hyden D, Istl YE, Schwarz DWF: Human visuo-vestibular...
...15. O'Leary DP, Furman JM, Wolfe JW: Use of pseudorandom angular acceleration in the **evaluation** of vestibulo-ocular **function**, in Honrubia V, Brazier MAB (eds): *Nystagmus and Vertigo: Clinical Approaches to the Patient with...*
...pp 107-113.
16. Vesterhauge S, Mansson A, Zilstorff K: The pseudorandom sinusoidal (PRSS) stimulus **profile**. *Acta Otolaryngol* 1984;406:199-202.
17. Barnes GR, Benson AJ, Prior ARJ: Visualvestibular interaction..

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

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?show files;ds
File 2:INSPEC 1969-2002/Sep W1
    (c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 6:NTIS 1964-2002/Sep W3
    (c) 2002 NTIS, Intl Cpyrgt All Rights Res
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/Sep W1
    (c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/Sep W2
    (c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/Aug
    (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/Sep W1
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    (c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs
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    (c) 1999 Information Handling Services
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2002/Jul W1
    (c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2002/Sep W1
    (c) 2002 FIZ TECHNIK
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    (c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co.
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2002/Aug B2
    (c) 2002 Contains copyrighted material
File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE 1962-2002/Aug
    (c) 2002 AIAA
File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/Sep W1
    (c) 2002 INIST/CNRS
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    (c) Information Today, Inc
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2002/Sep
    (c) 2002 Info. Today Inc.
File 238:Abs. in New Tech & Eng. 1981-2002/Aug
    (c) 2002 Cambridge Scient. Abstr
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2002/Oct
    (c) 2002 American Mathematical Society
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2002/Sep 06
    (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
    (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 647:cmp Computer Fulltext 1988-2002/Aug W4
    (c) 2002 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2002/Sep W1
    (c) 2002 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2002/Sep 05
    (c) 2002 The Dialog Corp.
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Set	Items	Description
S1	2027655	PROFILE OR PROFILES OR PROFILING OR SET(2W) (DATA OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR FEATURE? ?) OR TRAIT? ? OR REPRESENTATION
S2	5093904	(MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR BIOLOGICAL) (2W) (CONDITION? ? OR DISEASE? ? OR STATUS) OR DISEASE? ? OR ILLNESS OR ILLNESSES
S3	3756538	BODY()PART? ? OR PART? ?(4N)BODY OR ORGAN? ? OR BIOLOGICAL-()SYSTEM? ? OR (NERVOUS OR SKELETAL OR HUMAN()BODY OR IMMUNE-OR CARDIOVASCULAR OR RESPIRATORY OR MUSCULAR OR LYMPHATIC OR-DIGESTIVE) (2W)SYSTEM? ? OR KIDNEY? ? OR HEART OR BRAIN
S4	754854	LUNG? ? OR BLOOD()PRESSURE
S5	15627596	CAPACITY OR THROUGHPUT OR THROUGH()PUT OR VOLUME OR POWER-OR EFFICACY OR CONDITION OR LEVEL OR CAPABILITY OR ABILITY OR FUNCTION?
S6	99324	S4(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTI-

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

NG OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S7 10806364 TIME OR DISTRIBUTION OR AVERAGE OR AVERAGING OR OVERTIME OR
DELTA
S8 300547 S2(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERM-
IN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTI-
NG OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S9 3012749 S5(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERM-
IN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTI-
NG OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S10 26337 S8(S)S9
S11 890 S1(S)S10
S12 4032 S7(S)S10
S13 216 S7(S)S11
S14 300 S1(2S) (S3 OR S4) (2S)S8(2S)S9
S15 4032 S12:S13
S16 255 S14 NOT PY>2000
S17 193 RD (unique items)
S18 7 S17 AND (COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR ELECTRONIC? OR SOFTWARE?
OR DEVICE? OR EQUIPMENT? OR HAND()HELD? OR HANDHELD? OR PALM?-
)/TI,DE,DD,TT
S19 7 RD (unique items)

?t19/3,k/all
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 77

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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4661485 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9411-8760J-028, C9406-7330-056
Title: Neural-network classification of normal and Alzheimer's disease
subjects using high-resolution and low-resolution PET cameras
Author(s): Kippenhan, J.S.; Barker, W.W.; Nagel, J.; Grady, C.; Duara, R.
Author Affiliation: Wien Center, Mount Sinai Med. Center, Miami Beach,
FL, USA
Journal: Journal of Nuclear Medicine vol.35, no.1 p.7-15
Publication Date: Jan. 1994 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: JNMEAQ ISSN: 0161-5505
Language: English
Subfile: A C

Abstract: Neural-network classification methods were applied to studies
of FDG-PET images of the brain acquired from a total of 77 "probable"
Alzheimer's disease and 124 normal subjects at...

... or a 6-mm FWHM Scanditronix PC-1024-7B camera for various methods of
data representation. Neural networks were trained to distinguish between
normal and abnormal subjects on the basis of...

... patterns. For both databases, classification performance could be
improved by increasing the "resolution" of the representation (decreasing
the region size) and by normalizing the regional metabolic values to the
value of...

... area=0.87). Under Bayesian theory, the classification performance with
Scanditronix data corresponded to an ability to change a pre-test
probability of disease of 50% to a post-test probability of either 90%
for a positive classification or 10% for a negative classification. This...
...Descriptors: computerised tomography

19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04031367 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9201-8760B-023, C9201-7330-027
Title: Expert system for automatic phono-mechanocardiographic diagnosis
Author(s): Khoor, S.; Kekes, E.; Berentey, E.
Author Affiliation: Municipal Hospital, Merenyi, Budapest, Hungary
Conference Title: Proceedings. Computers in Cardiology (Cat. No.89CH2932-2) p.393-6
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
Publication Date: 1990 Country of Publication: USA xviii+517 pp.
ISBN: 0 8186 2114 1
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0276-6574/90/0000-0393\$01.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 19-22 Sept. 1989 Conference Location: Jerusalem, Israel
Language: English
Subfile: A C

Title: Expert system for automatic phono-mechanocardiographic diagnosis
...Abstract: filling is detected by means of an apexcardiogram. The various forms and combinations of valvular heart disease are characterized by the phonospectra of the auscultation areas. The expert system Mechano has rule-based knowledge representation, backward chaining, uncertainty handling and explanation facilities. The database consists of data on 200 patients with ischemic heart disease and 140 patients with valvular heart disease. By using question nets the digitalized knowledge elements of the apex (amplitude-time intervals...)

... of sounds, and murmurs) are automatically collected. The diagnosis of N different forms of valvular heart disease and the evaluation of LV functions are based on diagnosis rules containing values of possibilities determined by multiple statistical models (regression...)

19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03834631 INSPEC Abstract Number: A91038584, B91021294, C91024716
Title: Doppler ultrasound spectral estimation and classification for clinical diagnosis
Author(s): Mohamed, A.S.A.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Regina Univ., Sask., Canada
Journal: Automedica vol.12, no.4 p.289-312
Publication Date: 1990 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: AUMDC9 ISSN: 0095-0963
Language: English
Subfile: A B C

...Abstract: represents a constraint on direct application of the parametric models with white noise input to estimate the spectral function and consequently the features of the Doppler signal. The author describes an algorithm to fit...

... modified principal component method has been applied for classification of DUS in humans with valvular heart diseases. It determines the set of optimal features for partitioning the feature space for eight types of DUS commonly encountered in practice.

...Descriptors: computerised signal processing

19/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

05187046 Genuine Article#: VG007 No. References: 17
Title: COMPUTATION OF ORIENTATIONAL FILTERS FOR REAL-TIME COMPUTER VISION PROBLEMS .2. MULTIRESOLUTION IMAGE DECOMPOSITION
Author(s): KUBOTA T; ALFORD CO
Corporate Source: GEORGIA INST TECHNOL, COMP ENGN RES LAB, 400
10THST/ATLANTA//GA/30332
Journal: REAL-TIME IMAGING, 1996, V2, N2 (APR), P91-116
ISSN: 1077-2014
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

Title: COMPUTATION OF ORIENTATIONAL FILTERS FOR REAL-TIME COMPUTER VISION PROBLEMS .2. MULTIRESOLUTION IMAGE DECOMPOSITION
Research Fronts: 94-2003 002 (WAVELET TRANSFORMS; MULTISCALE WIENER FILTER; SCALING FUNCTIONS)
94-0468 001 (HEART -RATE-VARIABILITY IN ACUTE MYOCARDIAL-INFARCTION; CARDIAC AUTONOMIC TONE; POWER SPECTRAL- ANALYSIS ; CORONARY-ARTERY DISEASE)
94-3009 001 (GABOR REPRESENTATION ; IMAGE TEXTURE SEGMENTATION; COMPUTATION OF 2-D WAVELET TRANSFORMS; OPTICAL CORRELATION FILTER FUSION FOR OBJECT...)

19/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

05067345 Genuine Article#: TN092 No. References: 23
Title: ARTIFICIAL CONVOLUTION NEURAL-NETWORK FOR MEDICAL IMAGE PATTERN-RECOGNITION
Author(s): LO SCB; CHAN HP; LIN JS; LI H; FREEDMAN MT; MUN SK
Corporate Source: GEORGETOWN UNIV, MED CTR,DEPT RADIOL,2115 WISCONSIN AVE NW, SUITE 603/WASHINGTON//DC/20007; UNIV MICHIGAN, MED CTR/ANN ARBOR//MI/48109
Journal: NEURAL NETWORKS, 1995, V8, N7-8, P1201-1214
ISSN: 0893-6080
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

...Abstract: invariance of diagnosis interpretation, and (e) consistency of clinical input data using appropriate background reduction functions .

We have tested these methods for detecting lung nodules on chest radiographs and microcalcifications on mammograms. The performance studies have shown the potential use of this technique in a clinical environment. We also used a profile double-matching technique for initial nodule search and used a wavelet high-pass filtering technique...
...potential disease areas. The artificial convolution neural network acts as a final detection classifier to determine whether a disease pattern is shown on the suspected image area.

19/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

738082 ORDER NO: AAD81-03477
PROTOTYPES AND PRODUCTION RULES: A KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION FOR COMPUTER CONSULTATIONS
Author: AIKINS, JANICE SUE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1980
Corporate Source/Institution: STANFORD UNIVERSITY (0212)

Source: VOLUME 41/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3096. 212 PAGES

PROTOTYPES AND PRODUCTION RULES: A KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION FOR COMPUTER CONSULTATIONS

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

...knowledge in a combination of frames and production rules for performing computer consultations. Key knowledge **representation** and control structure problems in production rule systems similar to MYCIN are identified, and a **set** of important **characteristics** of the structures used for representing problem-solving knowledge is given. CENTAUR's frames, or...

...focused, hypothesis-directed approach to problem solving.

Among the characteristics identified as desirable in the **representation** structures are the ability to explicitly represent (a) prototypical cases, (b) the context in which...

...knowledge that is specific to each prototype. Examples are presented which demonstrate how this explicit **representation** facilitates explanations of the system's reasoning. Further, the organization of knowledge in CENTAUR provides...

...useful framework for acquiring new knowledge.

CENTAUR has been applied to the domain of pulmonary (lung) physiology in which it provides interpretations of pulmonary **function tests**. The prototypes represent standard pulmonary **disease** patterns, and the production rules serve as a stylized form of attached procedure. At the ...

...of the consultation itself are represented in a Consultation prototype. Thus the advantages of explicit **representation** apply to control of the consultation process as well.

Other important features of the **representation** include the use of prototypes as a standard of comparison in order to detect inconsistent or erroneous data, and the **representation** in production rules of domain expertise to deal with data discrepancies and diagnosis refinement.

Several experiments demonstrating the flexibility of the **representation** have also been performed. These include the implementation of different top-level prototype selection strategies...

19/3, K/7 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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14408509 PASCAL No.: 00-0064422
Effect of aneurysmectomy on left ventricular shape and function : case studies

PETRANK Y F; AZHARI H; LESSICK J; SIDEMAN S; BEYAR R
The Heart System Research Center, Julius Silver Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Technion-IIT, Haifa 32000, Israel; Department of Cardiology, Rambam Medical Center, Bat Galim, Haifa, Israel

Journal: Medical engineering & physics, 1999, 21 (8) 547-554
Language: English

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English Descriptors: Aneurysm; Left ventricle; Heart **disease** ; Case study; Pathophysiology; Functional analysis ; Stress analysis ; Three dimensional representation; Human; Computerized axial tomography; Thickness; Postoperative; Surgical resection

?

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

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?show files;ds
File 2:INSPEC 1969-2002/Sep W1
    (c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/Aug
    (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/Sep W1
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    (c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2002/Jul
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File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2002/Sep
    (c) 2002 Info. Today Inc.
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2002/Aug
    (c) 2002 Info.Sources Inc
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2002/Sep 05
    (c) 2002 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2002/Sep 05
    (c) 2002 The New York Times
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Sep 06
    (c) 2002 The Gale Group
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Set	Items	Description
S1	543541	PROFILE OR PROFILES OR PROFILING OR SET(2W) (DATA OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR FEATURE? ?) OR TRAIT? ? OR REPRESENTATION
S2	211481	(MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR BIOLOGICAL) (2W) (CONDITION? ? OR DISEASE? ? OR STATUS) OR DISEASE? ? OR ILLNESS OR ILLNESSES
S3	245465	BODY() PART? ? OR PART? ?(4N) BODY OR ORGAN? ? OR BIOLOGICAL-() SYSTEM? ? OR (NERVOUS OR SKELETAL OR HUMAN() BODY OR IMMUNE - OR CARDIOVASCULAR OR RESPIRATORY OR MUSCULAR OR LYMPHATIC OR - DIGESTIVE) (2W) SYSTEM? ? OR KIDNEY? ? OR HEART OR BRAIN
S4	54363	LUNG? ? OR BLOOD() PRESSURE
S5	4012330	CAPACITY OR THROUGHPUT OR THROUGH() PUT OR VOLUME OR POWER - OR EFFICACY OR CONDITION OR LEVEL OR CAPABILITY OR ABILITY OR FUNCTION?
S6	8278	S4(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S7	2758702	TIME OR DISTRIBUTION OR AVERAGE OR AVERAGING OR OVERTIME OR DELTA
S8	16533	S2(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S9	685170	S5(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S10	2406	S8 AND S9
S11	209	S1 AND S10
S12	61	S7 AND S11
S13	0	S12 AND IC=G06F
S14	61	S12 NOT S13
S15	1810	S8(S)S9
S16	97	S1(S)S15
S17	27	S7(S)S16
S18	0	S17 AND IC=G06F
S19	41	S1(2S) (S3 OR S4) (2S) S8 (2S) S9
S20	0	S19 AND IC=G06F
S21	0	S20 NOT S18
S22	90	S14 OR S17 OR S19
S23	80	S22 NOT PY>2000
S24	80	RD (unique items)

?t24/7/all

24/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6798788 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2001-03-8760I-051, B2001-02-7510N-053,
C2001-02-7330-155

Title: Accuracy and validity of stereology as a quantitative method for assessment of human temporal lobe volumes acquired by magnetic resonance imaging

Author(s): Doherty, C.P.; Fitzsimons, M.; Holohan, T.; Mohamed, H.B.; Farrell, M.; Meredith, G.E.; Staunton, H.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Neurology, Massachusetts Gen. Hosp., Boston, MA, USA

Journal: Magnetic Resonance Imaging vol.18, no.8 p.1017-25

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: Oct. 2000 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: MRIMDQ ISSN: 0730-725X

SICI: 0730-725X(200010)18:8L.1017:AVSQ;1-I

Material Identity Number: F149-2000-008

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0730-725X/2000/\$20.00

Document Number: S0730-725X(00)00185-5

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: The object of this study was to compare the accuracy and validity of stereology as a method for **determining** whole temporal lobe **volume** with the more established technique of semi-automated thresholding and tracing. Ten, fixed, post-mortem human brains, were imaged using a three dimensional (3D) acquisition protocol. The volume of the left temporal lobe, dissected from each **brain**, was **determined** by fluid displacement. Each **volume** was compared to **measurements** obtained from magnetic resonance images (MRI) of the post-mortem **brain** using each of the two segmentation methods. Post-acquisition processing was performed using MEASURE software. Three investigators performed each measurement three times using each method, yielding a total of 180 measurements. Stereology took, on **average**, half the **time** of thresholding/tracing. Using a clinically acceptable variation for 95% of repeat measures; both intra-observer and inter-observer variation were acceptable for each technique. However, validity, as demonstrated by graphs of agreement against water displacement showed that the "limits of agreement" using stereology were within the acceptable range, while those using the thresholding/tracing technique were not. Quantitative estimates of variation and a graphical **representation** of the limits of agreement show that stereology is at least as precise as the thresholding/tracing method but is superior in terms of speed and validity. This has broad implications for published **estimates** of **brain** region volumes in human **diseases** such as epilepsy, dementia and other neurodegenerative disorders. (41 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

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24/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6532543 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-08-8760I-026, B2000-04-7510N-090

Title: Assessment of arterial blood flow characteristics in normal and atherosclerotic vessels with the fast Fourier flow method

Author(s): Nesbitt, E.; Schmidt-Trucksass, A.; Il'yasov, K.A.; Weber, H.; Huonker, M.; Laubenberger, J.; Keul, J.; Hennig, J.; Langer, M.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Radiol., Univ. Hospital of Freiburg, Germany

Journal: Magnetic Resonance Materials in Physics, Biology and Medicine
vol.10, no.1 p.27-34

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: Feb. 2000 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: MAGMEY ISSN: 1352-8661

SICI: 1352-8661(200002)10:1L.27:AABF;1-0

Material Identity Number: H192-2000-002

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1352-8661/2000/\$20.00

Document Number: S1352-8661(99)00070-8

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to scrutinize the **ability** of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)-performed **measurements** to compare arterial flow patterns in patients with peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD), healthy volunteers (HV) and endurance athletes (EA). MRI blood flow data were partially repeated with Doppler ultrasound (DUS) with a view to a methodical comparison. Additionally, pulse wave velocity was assessed with the MUFF technique. For this purpose, MRI-performed flow measurements were performed in the common femoral artery in 21 patients with PAOD, in 34 HV and in 12 EA. The analysis included maximum flow velocities (MFV), velocity/ **time profile** (VTP), pulse wave velocity (V/sub pulse/), and vessel diameter (VD). In addition, MFV and VD were observed by DUS in most individuals. The results revealed a significant change regarding arterial blood flow characteristics in patients compared with HV and EA. With respect to the span between the peak positive and negative blood flow velocity in the femoral artery. The pulse wave velocity in patients was markedly elevated compared with healthy individuals. Furthermore, a complete, characteristic change in the VTP could be observed in patients. The methodical comparison between DUS and MRI showed a good correlation. Multi-slice Fourier flow data have indicated markedly increased pulse wave velocity in PAOD patients. Changes in the arterial blood flow can be clearly observed with MRI. In the future, this might offer a noninvasive possibility not only for the **evaluation** of the stage of the **disease**, but also for the detection of early, pre-clinical stages of atherosclerosis. (25 Refs)

Subfile: A B

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24/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6389286 INSPEC Abstract Number: A1999-23-8732N-005, B1999-12-7510J-017

Title: Scanning laser densitometry and color perimetry demonstrate reduced photopigment density and sensitivity in two patients with retinal degeneration

Author(s): Tornow, R.P.; Stilling, R.; Zrenner, E.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Pathophysiol. of Vision & Neuro-Ophthalmology, Univ. Eye Hospital, Tubingen, Germany

Journal: Vision Research vol.39, no.21 p.3630-41

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: Oct. 1999 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: VISRAM ISSN: 0042-6989

SICI: 0042-6989(199910)39:21L.3630:SLDC;1-S

Material Identity Number: V013-1999-020

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0042-6989/99/\$20.00

Document Number: S0042-6989(99)00090-5

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The authors tested the feasibility of scanning laser densitometry with a modified Rodenstock scanning laser ophthalmoscope (SLO)

to measure the rod and cone photopigment **distribution** in patients with retinal diseases. Scanning laser densitometry was performed using a modified Rodenstock scanning laser ophthalmoscope. The **distribution** of the photopigments was calculated from dark adapted and bleached images taken with the 514 nm laser of the SLO. This wavelength is absorbed by rod and cone photopigments. Discrimination is possible due to their different spatial **distribution**. Additionally, to measure retinal sensitivity **profiles**, dark adapted 2 color static perimetry with a Tubinger manual perimeter was performed along the horizontal meridian with 1 degrees spacing. A patient with retinitis pigmentosa had slightly reduced photopigment density within the central +or-5 degrees, but no detectable photopigment for eccentricities beyond 5 degrees. A patient with cone dystrophy had nearly normal pigment density beyond +or-5 degrees, but considerably reduced photopigment density within the central +or-5 degrees. Within the central +or-5 degrees, the patient with retinitis pigmentosa had normal sensitivity for the red stimulus and reduced sensitivity for the green stimulus. There was no **measurable function** beyond 7 degrees. The patient with cone dystrophy had normal sensitivity for the green stimulus outside the foveal center and reduced sensitivity for the red stimulus at the foveal center. The results of color perimetry for this patient with a central scotoma were probably influenced by eccentric fixation. It is concluded that scanning laser densitometry with a modified Rodenstock SLO is a useful method to assess the human photopigment **distribution**. Densitometry results were confirmed by dark adapted 2 color static perimetry. Photopigment **distribution** and retinal sensitivity **profiles** can be measured with high spatial resolution. This may help to **measure** exactly the temporal development of retinal **diseases** and to **test** the success of different therapeutic treatments. Both methods have limitations at the present state of development. However, some of these limitations can be overcome by further improving the instruments. (26 Refs)

Subfile: A B
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24/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6341010 INSPEC Abstract Number: A1999-20-8760B-008, B1999-10-7510H-041

Title: **Portal venous** volume **flow: in vivo** measurement by time -domain **color-velocity imaging**

Author(s): Kawasaki, T.; Itani, T.; Mimura, J.; Komori, H.

Author Affiliation: Gastroenterology Div, Nishi-Kobe Med. Center, Japan

Journal: Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology vol.25, no.6 p.915-21

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: July 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: USMBA3 ISSN: 0301-5629

SICI: 0301-5629(199907)25:6L.915:PVVF;1-Q

Material Identity Number: F148-1999-007

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0301-5629/99/\$20.00

Document Number: S0301-5629(99)00036-8

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: The portal venous velocity and flow volume in 39 patients (16 with liver cirrhosis, 11 with chronic hepatitis, 12 without liver **disease**) were **measured** using both color velocity imaging quantification (CVI-Q) and conventional Doppler flowmetry. The **average** portal venous velocity and flow volume values obtained using the two methods were similar. The correlation coefficients for the paired measurements show positive correlations (velocity: 0.73, p<0.0001; volume: 0.50, p=0.001). However, the coefficients of variation between the two methods were not good (velocity: 14.9%, volume: 26.4%). In conventional Doppler flowmetry, the

mean velocity to maximum velocity ratio (V_{mean}/V_{max}) is assumed to be constant ($V_{mean}/V_{max}=0.57$ in this study). However, the V_{mean}/V_{max} ratios calculated from the flow **profile** in CVI-Q were 0.67 ± 0.13 in the patients with liver cirrhosis, 0.58 ± 0.13 in the patients with chronic hepatitis, and 0.53 ± 0.08 in the patients without liver **disease**. Therefore, a **measurement** method that takes the blood flow **profile** into account, such as CVI-Q, might be useful for the quantitative **measurement** of the portal venous velocity and **volume**. (13 Refs)

Subfile: A B

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24/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6153645 INSPEC Abstract Number: A1999-05-8760B-013, B1999-03-7520C-013, C1999-03-3385-013

Title: Adaptive controller for hyperthermia robot

Author(s): Kress, R.L.

Author Affiliation: Oak Ridge Nat. Lab., TN, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the ANS Seventh Topical Meeting on Robotics and Remote Systems Part vol.1 p.52-8 vol.1

Publisher: ANS, La Grange Park, IL, USA

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA 2 vol. xvi+1177 pp.

ISBN: 0 89448 617 9 Material Identity Number: XX-1997-00710

Conference Title: Proceedings of the American Nuclear Society Seventh Topical Meeting on Robotics and Remote Systems

Conference Sponsor: American Nucl. Soc.; Assoc. Robotics in Hazardous Environ.; IEEE; Savannah River Technol. Center; Utilities/Manuf. Robot Users Group

Conference Date: 27 April-1 May 1997 Conference Location: Augusta, GA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: This paper describes the development of an adaptive computer control routine for a robotically-deployed focused ultrasonic hyperthermia cancer treatment system. The control algorithm developed herein uses physiological models of a tumor and the surrounding healthy tissue regions and transient temperature data to estimate the treatment region's blood perfusion. This **estimate** is used to vary the specific **power profile** of a scanned, focused ultrasonic transducer to achieve a temperature **distribution** as close as possible to an optimal temperature **distribution**. The controller is **evaluated** using simulations of **diseased** tissue and using limited experiments on scanned, focused ultrasonic treatment system that employs a 5-Degree-of-Freedom (DOF) robot to scan the treatment transducers over a simulated patient. Results of the simulations and experiments indicate that the adaptive control routine improves the temperature **distribution** over standard classical control algorithms if good (although not exact) knowledge of the treated region is available. Although developed with a scanned, focused ultrasonic robotic treatment system in mind, the control algorithm is applicable to any system with the capability to vary specific power as a function of volume and having an unknown distributed energy sink proportional to temperature elevation (e.g., other robotically deployed hyperthermia treatment methods using different heating modalities). (7 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

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24/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5705952 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9721-8760B-017, B9711-7510B-048, C9711-7330-099

Title: An FFT-based flow profiler for high-resolution in vivo investigations

Author(s): Tortoli, P.; Guidi, G.; Berti, P.; Guidi, F.; Righi, D.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electron. Eng., Florence Univ., Italy

Journal: Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology vol.23, no.6 p.899-910

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: USMBA3 ISSN: 0301-5629

SICI: 0301-5629(1997)23:6L.899:BFPH;1-1

Material Identity Number: F148-97007

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0301-5629/97/\$17.00+.00

Document Number: S0301-5629(97)00017-3

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Pulsed Doppler spectral analysis is a well-established diagnostic technique in the assessment of arterial diseases. Because of hardware limitations, its use has been so far restricted to the analysis of a single sample volume located along the ultrasound beam axis. Here, the authors discuss the operation of a newly developed multigate instrument capable of performing, in real time, 64-point fast Fourier transforms of Doppler signals sampled from 64 different range cells. The new instrument is capable of accurately detecting the actual blood flow behavior in major human vessels. Significant examples of velocity profiles obtained in real time from carotid arteries in healthy subjects are reproduced here for the first time. Multigate extension of spectral analysis is demonstrated to be a suitable means for detailed in vivo investigation of blood flow dynamics. (29 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

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24/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5605072 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9707-7510-019, C9707-7330-256

Title: Spatial transformation and registration of brain images using elastically deformable models

Author(s): Davatzikos, C.

Author Affiliation: Div. of Neuroradiol., Johns Hopkins Univ. Sch. of Med., Baltimore, MD, USA

Journal: Computer Vision and Image Understanding vol.66, no.2 p. 207-22

Publisher: Academic Press,

Publication Date: May 1997 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: CVIUF4 ISSN: 1077-3142

SICI: 1077-3142(199705)66:2L.207:STRB;1-C

Material Identity Number: D165-97005

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1077-3142/97/\$25.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The development of algorithms for the spatial transformation and registration of tomographic brain images is a key issue in several clinical and basic science medical applications, including computer-aided neurosurgery, functional image analysis, and morphometrics. This paper describes a technique for the spatial transformation of brain images,

which is based on elastically deformable models. A deformable surface algorithm is used to find a parametric **representation** of the outer cortical surface and then to define a map between corresponding cortical regions in two **brain** images. Based on the resulting map, a three-dimensional elastic warping transformation is then determined, which brings two images into register. This transformation models images as inhomogeneous elastic objects which are deformed into registration with each other by external force fields. The elastic properties of the images can vary from one region to the other, allowing more variable **brain** regions, such as the ventricles, to deform more freely than less variable ones. Finally, the framework of prestrained elasticity is used to model structural irregularities, and in particular the ventricular expansion occurring with aging or **diseases**, and the growth of tumors. Performance **measurements** are obtained using magnetic resonance images. (30 Refs)

Subfile: B C

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24/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5118556 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9601-7140-009

Title: Design of a clinical workstation for primary health care

Author(s): Celler, B.G.; Lovell, N.H.; Ihsar, E.; Lim, K.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Electr. Eng., New South Wales Univ., Sydney, NSW, Australia

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 16th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society. Engineering Advances: New Opportunities for Biomedical Engineers (Cat. No.94CH3474-4)

Part vol.2 p.1398-9 vol.2

Editor(s): Sheppard, N.F., Jr.; Eden, M.; Kantor, G.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: USA 2 vol.
(xxxii+xxiv+1421) pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 2050 6

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 2050 6/94/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of 16th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

Conference Date: 3-6 Nov. 1994 Conference Location: Baltimore, MD, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The authors report on the design and development of an integrated clinical workstation for primary health care. The workstation is Windows based, has a sophisticated user interface and supports a wide range of computing platforms from desktop to laptop to handheld notebook computers. The workstation is modular and expandable both in its software and hardware components so that users may select only those modules appropriate to their own roles, clinical practice and levels of expertise. The design focuses on the provision of clinical services and integrates the following key components. 1) Patient records and basic practice management. 2) Clinical records; based on ICD 10, ICPC or Read Code classifications. 3) Clinical measurements; **blood pressure**, spirometry, ECG and basic haematology and biochemistry. 4) Clinical decision support; based on epidemiological data, protocols and medical expert systems. 5) Domiciliary care and **evaluation of functional health status** of the elderly. 6) Communications and networks; wireless LAN, ISDN, modem and fax. 7) Clinical reporting; morbidity **profiles**, prescribing **profiles** and laboratory services and procedures. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

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24/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4661485 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9411-8760J-028, C9406-7330-056

Title: Neural-network classification of normal and Alzheimer's disease subjects using high-resolution and low-resolution PET cameras

Author(s): Kippenhan, J.S.; Barker, W.W.; Nagel, J.; Grady, C.; Duara, R.
Author Affiliation: Wien Center, Mount Sinai Med. Center, Miami Beach, FL, USA

Journal: Journal of Nuclear Medicine vol.35, no.1 p.7-15

Publication Date: Jan. 1994 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: JNMEAQ ISSN: 0161-5505

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: Neural-network classification methods were applied to studies of FDG-PET images of the **brain** acquired from a total of 77 "probable" Alzheimer's disease and 124 normal subjects at two different centers. Classification performances, as determined by relative-operating-characteristic (ROC) analyses of cross-validation experiments, were measured for FDG PET images obtained with either a 15-mm FWHM PETT V or a 6-mm FWHM Scanditronix PC-1024-7B camera for various methods of data **representation**. Neural networks were trained to distinguish between normal and abnormal subjects on the basis of regional metabolic patterns. For both databases, classification performance could be improved by increasing the "resolution" of the **representation** (decreasing the region size) and by normalizing the regional metabolic values to the value of a reference region (occipital region). The optimal classification performance for Scanditronix data (ROC area=0.95) was higher than that for PETT V data (ROC area=0.87). Under Bayesian theory, the classification performance with Scanditronix data corresponded to an **ability** to change a pre- **test** probability of **disease** of 50% to a post- **test** probability of either 90% for a positive classification or 10% for a negative classification. This classification can be used to either strongly confirm or rule out the presence of abnormalities. (32 Refs)

Subfile: A C

24/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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04389465 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9311-8770E-003

Title: Quantitative EEG analysis in early onset Alzheimer's disease : a controlled study

Author(s): Schreiter-Gasser, U.; Gasser, T.; Ziegler, P.

Author Affiliation: Zentralinst. fur Seelische Gesundheit, Mannheim, Germany

Journal: Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology vol.86, no.1 p.15-22

Publication Date: Jan. 1993 Country of Publication: Ireland

CODEN: ECNEAZ ISSN: 0013-4694

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The authors report EEG findings in 15 presenile Alzheimer patients (probable Alzheimer's disease according to NINCDS-ADRDA criteria) and 15 age-matched controls. The quantitative EEG was **analysed** with respect to absolute **power** for each frequency band at each location accounting for EOG and EMG artifacts respectively. Compared to controls patients showed an increase of power in the slow frequency band **delta** and **theta** which occurred quite uniformly over the different brain regions. In

contrast, the decrease of the power of the fast frequency bands alpha/sub 2/, beta/sub 1/ and beta/sub 2/ was accentuated over temporo-parietal regions. In the fast bands patients had a rather flat topographic power **profile**. The alpha activity was on the average still of a rhythmic nature but the peak frequency was slowed. Differences in slow and fast frequency bands were more pronounced on the left hemisphere. (34 Refs)

Subfile: A

24/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04031367 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9201-8760B-023, C9201-7330-027

Title: Expert system for automatic phono-mechanocardiographic diagnosis

Author(s): Khoor, S.; Kekes, E.; Berentey, E.

Author Affiliation: Municipal Hospital, Merenyi, Budapest, Hungary

Conference Title: Proceedings. Computers in Cardiology (Cat. No.89CH2932-2) p.393-6

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1990 Country of Publication: USA xviii+517 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 2114 1

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0276-6574/90/0000-0393\$01.00

Conference Sponsor: IEEE

Conference Date: 19-22 Sept. 1989 Conference Location: Jerusalem, Israel

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: An expert system has been created for collecting, controlling, and categorizing phonomechanocardiographic data. LV (left ventricle) contraction, ejection, relaxation, and ventricular filling is detected by means of an apexcardiogram. The various forms and combinations of valvular heart disease are characterized by the phonospectra of the auscultation areas. The expert system Mechano has rule-based knowledge representation, backward chaining, uncertainty handling and explanation facilities. The database consists of data on 200 patients with ischemic heart disease and 140 patients with valvular heart disease. By using question nets the digitalized knowledge elements of the apex (amplitude- time intervals) and the phonomap (location, duration, amplitude of sounds, and murmurs) are automatically collected. The diagnosis of N different forms of valvular heart disease and the evaluation of LV functions are based on diagnosis rules containing values of possibilities determined by multiple statistical models (regression, factor, and cluster). The program, implemented on a PC, is written in Turbo Prolog. (6 Refs)

Subfile: A C

24/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03834631 INSPEC Abstract Number: A91038584, B91021294, C91024716

Title: Doppler ultrasound spectral estimation and classification for clinical diagnosis

Author(s): Mohamed, A.S.A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Regina Univ., Sask., Canada

Journal: Automedica vol.12, no.4 p.289-312

Publication Date: 1990 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: AUMDC9 ISSN: 0095-0963

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The problem of parameter estimation associated with modelling

DUS (Doppler ultrasound signal) for processing and analysis results from the stochastic nature of the noisy observations. The presence of non-Gaussian characteristics in DUS represents a constraint on direct application of the parametric models with white noise input to **estimate** the spectral **function** and consequently the features of the Doppler signal. The author describes an algorithm to fit a parametric model to noisy non-Gaussian DUS. Knowledge of the probability **distribution** of the driving noise is not required. The estimated model parameters are used to represent the features of the measured DUS from different sites. A modified principal component method has been applied for classification of DUS in humans with valvular **heart diseases**. It **determines** the **set** of optimal **features** for partitioning the feature space for eight types of DUS commonly encountered in practice. (35 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

24/7/13 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03490975 INSPEC Abstract Number: A89137904, B89072966

Title: Ultrasonic phased-array scanner with digital echo synthesis for Doppler echocardiography

Author(s): Lutolf, R.M.; Vieli, A.; Basler, S.

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Ultrasonics, Ferroelectrics and Frequency Control vol.36, no.5 p.494-506

Publication Date: Sept. 1989 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ITUCER ISSN: 0885-3010

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0885-3010/89/0900-0494\$01.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: For the purpose of the quantitative **assessment** of subtle **disease** processes in the **cardiovascular system** an electronically steered sector scanner that combines echographic imaging and Doppler blood velocity measurements has been developed. The integrated operation of a fast Fourier transform (FFT) Doppler signal processor for the simultaneous blood velocity evaluation of 64 individual gates is among the specific design goals. The instrument incorporates an unusually high degree of digital signal processing, which allows for high integration density, easy manufacturing and high reliability in future designs. The complex Doppler spectra are determined for each of the 64 Doppler gates in real **time**, and the subsequent computation of the first moment provides a reliable estimate of the mean blood flow velocities at the respective locations. The instantaneous velocity **profile** along the Doppler beam is displayed together with the **calculated volume** flow rate and a range-selected complete frequency spectrum. Results of both in vitro and in vivo tests indicate that in the future, a higher degree of digital signal processing could be implemented in complex ultrasonic systems. (20 Refs)

Subfile: A B

24/7/14 (Item 14 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02024468 INSPEC Abstract Number: A83039704

Title: Topical magnetic resonance

Author(s): Gordon, R.E.; Hanley, P.E.; Shaw, D.

Author Affiliation: Oxford Res. Systems Ltd., Oxford, UK

Journal: Progress in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy vol.15, pt.1-2 p.1-47

Publication Date: 1982 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: PNMRAT ISSN: 0079-6565

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Bibliography (B); General, Review (G)

Abstract: The last seven years have witnessed a rapid expansion in the use of NMR to study the biochemistry of living systems and has culminated in the use of surface coils, TMR field **profiling** or a combination of both for in-vivo investigations in animals and humans. The ¹³C and ³¹P investigations of fundamental biochemistry and physiology on isolated tissues and **organs** have laid the foundations for introducing high resolution NMR into clinical medicine. While it is true that as yet there have been relatively few clinical investigations, the first whole body TMR studies are imminent and there is every reason to believe that such studies will be able to make a major contribution in medicine. Because of its power and versatility NMR is in widespread use throughout the physical sciences where many ingenious techniques have been used to provide detailed information about molecular structure, molecular motion and chemical kinetics. As yet relatively few of these techniques have been introduced into in-vivo NMR investigation of biochemistry so in the future further developments that will help to investigate human metabolism can be expected. Of course NMR is no stranger to the field of biology and medicine since spin-imaging has already made a significant contribution to clinical diagnosis. The role that ¹H, ¹³C and ³¹P high resolution NMR studies are likely to fulfil, however, is fundamentally different because they provide specific biochemical information about metabolic **function**. It is in the **assessment** of metabolic response to **disease** and stress together with monitoring objectively the efficacy and management of treatment that TMR methods are likely to be of greatest value. (61 Refs)

Subfile: A

24/7/15 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01802645 ORDER NO: AADAA-INQ39309

OUTCOME IN SCHIZOPHRENIA: ARE COGNITIVE VARIABLES PREDICTORS OF REHOSPITALIZATION AND QUALITY OF LIFE? (GENDER)

Author: SOTA, TERESA LILLAIN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1999

Corporate Source/Institution: YORK UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (0267)

Adviser: R. W. HEINRICH

Source: VOLUME 60/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 4253. 175 PAGES

ISBN: 0-612-39309-7

The prediction of objective (i.e., rehospitalization) and subjective (i.e., quality of life) outcome was investigated in 36 males and 19 females with chronic schizophrenia. Parametric and nonparametric regression **analyses** were used to examine the **ability** of 10 antecedent variables to **predict** rehospitalization and subjective quality of life outcome after an **average** three-year period. The selected predictors were the following:

(i) demographic variables (i.e., age, sex, education),
(ii) illness-related variables (i.e., history of past hospitalizations, current total positive symptoms, current total negative symptoms), and (iii) cognitive variables (i.e., general intellectual functioning, verbal learning, motor dexterity, and executive ability). A key goal of this study was to determine whether cognitive variables contribute unique **predictive** validity, over and above demographic and **illness** -related variables, vis-`-vis outcome in chronic schizophrenia.

Three main findings emerged from this investigation. First, as a group, cognitive variables were demonstrated to predict subjective quality of life outcome, accounting for 21% of the variance in a measure of overall life satisfaction. Among cognitive variables, general intellectual functioning, motor dexterity, and executive **ability** were significant **predictors**. In contrast, cognitive variables demonstrated poor predictive validity in relation to hospital outcome, inadequately identifying individuals who required rehospitalization. Finally, sex was determined to play a significant role in the prediction of both rehospitalization and quality of life outcome. Specifically, sex was found to be a main predictor of overall quality of life and to moderate the relationship between negative symptoms and rehospitalization.

In summary, good hospital outcome (i.e., less rehospitalization) was predicted by less past hospitalization, fewer positive symptoms and, within the context of an increasing negative symptom **profile**, being male. On the other hand, better overall subjective quality of life was **predicted** by less impaired cognitive **functioning**, younger age, and female sex. These findings indicate that different outcome domains are predicted by different sets of antecedent variables, thereby supporting the notion that these domains are dissociable phenomena.

24/7/16 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01787119 ORDER NO: AADAA-IMQ50872
Physiological and psychosocial determinants of health-care service utilisation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patients

Author: Schlecht, Nicolas Francois-Marie
Degree: M.Sc.
Year: 1999
Corporate Source/Institution: McGill University (Canada) (0781)
Adviser: Jean Bourbeau
Source: VOLUME 39/01 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 210. 122 PAGES
ISBN: 0-612-50872-2

*italic>Introduction</italic>. There is evidence that psychosocial factors and social support are determinants of health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and health-care services use in patients with chronic **diseases** . <italic>Objective </italic>. To **evaluate** what physiological, psychosocial or HRQoL factors are predictors of health-care services use in COPD. <italic>Methods</italic>. A combination retrospective/prospective hospital-based cohort study was designed. 90 patients with stable COPD were selected from an out-patient registry at the Montreal Chest Institute. Patient **evaluation** included an interview with two **disease** specific HRQoL questionnaires: St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire and Chronic Respiratory Questionnaire; and five psychosocial questionnaires: Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations, State/ **Trait** Anxiety Inventory, Beck Depression Index, NEO Five Factor Personality Inventory, and Interpersonal Relationships Inventory. Physiological measurements and symptom evaluation included spirometry, six-minute walking **tests** , and the American Thoracic Society **Lung Disease** Questionnaire (ATS-DLD-78). Outcome. Emergency room visits, return visits to the ER, and overnight hospitalisations were collected from patients' medical charts. <italic>Results</italic>. Independent associations were observed for age, gender, **lung function** , six-minute walking **test** distance, and use of oral cortico-steroids. HRQoL **measures** also demonstrated an **ability** to **predict** health-care service outcomes. Multivariate model selection identified disease severity and HRQoL as the strongest correlates of presentation for an emergency visit in COPD patients.*

24/7/17 (Item 3 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01775316 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9984136

Evaluation and enhancement of chicken cell-mediated immunity in Marek's disease virus infection

Author: Garcia-Camacho, Lucia Angelica

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 2000

Corporate Source/Institution: University of Georgia (0077)

Director: Denise Ida Bounous

Source: VOLUME 61/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3915. 168 PAGES

ISBN: 0-599-90457-7

The evolving nature of Marek's disease virus (MDV) has promoted the emergence of higher virulence strains causing increased MD economical losses. Because outbreaks cannot be prevented through vaccination, a multiple **trait** selection of MD resistant chickens is urged. The purpose of this research was to evaluate and enhance the chicken cell mediated immunity, particularly the NK-like cell activity, and **determine** its response to Marek's **disease** virus infection. To achieve this purpose, multiple experimental studies were performed using standard NK cell and MHC-restricted cytotoxicity chromium release assays, direct immunostaining of spleen cells and standard virological procedures.

The inherent NK cell activity of broiler lines was compared and the immune enhancement via NK cell **function** of different oral compounds was **evaluated**. There was a differential NK cell activity between the broiler lines that exactly correlated with their reported resistance to infectious diseases, and a β -carotene positive modulation of NK cell function. Immunophenotyping of spleen cells showed a sex-related β -carotene modulation of T-cell antigens and major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, likely by enhancement of the **immune system** maturation, suggesting that females may have a delayed immune maturity.

The effects of β -carotene in MDV infection were further assessed. The spleen cells from β -carotene supplemented MDV inoculated birds had increased NK cell activity, reduced infection rate and decreased proportion of activated CD4 cells compared to non-modulated MDV-infected chicken splenocytes, showing high correlation with a decrease in MD severity. It is proposed β -carotene functions through direct enhancement of NK cell function and/or macrophage activation, promoting a proinflammatory cytokine loop and increased nitric oxide levels. The latter may decrease MDV replication with downregulation of immune response that decreased activation of CD4⁺ cells. Therefore, there are fewer targets for neoplastic transformation.

Using resistant and susceptible inbred lines, it was determined that resistant birds had earlier and more sustained NK cell and MHC-restricted cytotoxicity than susceptible chickens, whose responses were delayed, transient and markedly reduced. The resistant birds showed superior NK cell function. We concluded that selection and modulation of a higher inherent NK cell activity may be beneficial in MD control.

24/7/18 (Item 4 from file: 35)

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01750925 ORDER NO: AADAA-I0801653

Obsessive compulsive disorder in children and adolescents: A longitudinal

study

Author: Ayres, Jennifer Lyn
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2000
Corporate Source/Institution: The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas (0761)
Supervisor: Carroll W. Hughes
Source: VOLUME 61/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3269.

The course of pediatric Obsessive Compulsive Disorder was tracked over **time** in 33 children and adolescents (ages 7 to 19) who participated in a double-blind, placebo-controlled drug study at an outpatient psychiatric research center. The **time** interval between the study exit date and the follow-up evaluation ranged from 7 months to 3 years. This study examined the course of illness/treatment response, percentage of **time** significantly improved spent well versus **time** spent without significant improvement, and identified factors that predicted increased risk of relapse. This study also looked at the effects of comorbidity, parental history of OCD and other psychopathology, social and academic functioning, and type of treatment on course of illness. A modified version of the K-LIFE was administered to track the OCD over **time** and a CY-BOCS was administered to determine symptom severity at the follow-up session. Thirty families completed instruments (Family Environment Scale, Burden of Care Questionnaire) to provide additional information about familial variables. Data were analyzed via Spearman coefficient correlations, Chi-square analyses, Fisher's exact test of significance, and survival **analyses**. Maternal OCD and initial social functioning **predicted** treatment response and course of **illness**. Parental perception of burden and follow-up CY-BOCS scores were significantly correlated with percentage of **time** spent significantly improved and parents' marital status was a significant predictor of **time** spent improved. A stepwise linear regression found that initial social functioning, when considered with paternal OCD, was also a significant predictor of percentage of **time** spent significantly improved. Subjects whose mothers reported OCD or OCD **traits** were 4.64 times as likely to relapse as subjects whose mothers did not report OCD or OCD **traits**. Future areas for research are discussed.

24/7/19 (Item 5 from file: 35)

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01746471 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9973826

An exploration of the relationship between spirituality and quality of life in women with breast cancer

Author: Cotton, Sian P.
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2000
Corporate Source/Institution: California School of Professional Psychology - Berkeley/Alameda (0039)
Adviser: Ellen Levine
Source: VOLUME 61/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2751. 116 PAGES
ISBN: 0-599-79223-X

Recent trends in medical care have focused on the relationships among spirituality, health, and quality of life. However, few studies have measured the relationships among these variables in women with breast cancer. This study examined the relationship between spirituality and quality of life in 130 women diagnosed with breast cancer who were involved in a larger study comparing the efficacy of two 12-week psychosocial

treatment programs. While data were collected at **time** of entry to study, and at 3, 6 and 12-month follow-ups, the current study examined baseline data only. Participants were given a set of questionnaires including the **Functional Assessment** of Chronic **Illness** Therapy-Breast (FACIT-B), the Spiritual Well-Being Subscale of the FACIT, the Principles of Living Survey, the Mini-Mental Adjustment to Cancer, and the **Profile** of Mood States. Results indicated a positive correlation between spiritual well-being and quality of life ($r = .35$, $p < .001$), as well as significant intercorrelations among spirituality and quality of life subscales. Specifically, faith/spiritual beliefs, meaning/peace, and embracing life's fullness each had significant positive correlations with all QOL subscales (social/family, emotional, and functional well-being) with the exception of physical well-being. Additionally, there was a positive association between QOL and age ($r = .39$, $p < .001$), as well as a significant inverse relationship between QOL and reported use of adjuvant alternative treatments ($F = 7.51$, $p < .01$). In regression analyses, a model consisting of spirituality, spiritual well-being, age, helpless/hopeless and fighting spirit adjustment styles, and vigor and fatigue, accounted for 42% of the variance in quality of life. Results suggest that the existential/meaning-based components of spirituality are more highly associated with quality of life than traditional religiousness items such as prayer or attendance at religious services. Furthermore, these findings indicate that while spiritual well-being is correlated with quality of life, the relationships among these variables are perhaps more complex and indirect than previously considered. It is moreover suggested that health practitioners treating women with breast cancer consider spiritual well-being as an integral component of the overall treatment plan.

24/7/20 (Item 6 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01705292 ORDER NO: AAD99-30916
THE ROLE OF BIOFEEDBACK-ASSISTED ANGER CONTROL IN REVERSING HEART DISEASE
Author: BHAT, KUSUM NARAS
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1998
Corporate Source/Institution: AMERICAN SCHOOL OF PROFESSIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
- ROSEBRIDGE (1332)
Chairman: JON KLIMO
Source: VOLUME 60/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2326. 133 PAGES

Coronary artery disease interacts with three emotions: anger, anxiety, and depression. Anger, also referred as hostility, is a known risk factor for **heart** disease. Previous studies have demonstrated that anger causes reduction in pumping **power** of the **heart** **measured** by ejection fraction. To **evaluate** the **efficacy** of a biofeedback assisted anger control (Heartsaver program) on negative emotions of anger, anxiety, and depression, and on ejection fraction of the **heart** in chronic **heart** patients.

Ten chronic **heart disease** patients with high anger scales **measured** by State **Trait** Anger Expression Inventory (STAXI), and reduced ejection fraction were randomly assigned to two groups: five of immediate treatment, and another five of delayed control group. Each group was subjected to a 21 day biofeedback assisted behavior modification program. Emotional measures included STAXI, Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), and Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), and ejection fraction was measured by echocardiogram.

The ejection fraction increased significantly ($t (9) = -3.63$, $p = .003$, one tailed) from a mean of 46.2% ($SD = 9.0$) to 51.0% ($SD = 9.9$) after the treatment. The anger reactive ejection fraction drop changed significantly ($t (9) = 2.86$, $p = 0.009$, one tailed) from 7.0% ($SD = 4.4$) to 2.8% ($SD = 2.9$). Parallel to this, six of the eight anger scales, depression scale, and anxiety scale showed statistically significant reduction by the treatment. There was no significant change in ejection fraction or emotional measures in the control group during the waiting period.

In a single blind control study of ten patients, a 21-day intervention of biofeedback assisted behavioral control (HeartSaver program) was effective in improving the pumping **power** of the **heart** as **measured** by echocardiographic ejection fraction, and also effective in reducing anger, anxiety, and depression.

24/7/21 (Item 7 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01704966 ORDER NO: AAD99-30200

SCHIZOPHRENIA AND THE SELF: PHENOMENOLOGICAL AND NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES

Author: KRONENGOLD, HENRY S.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1999

Corporate Source/Institution: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (0146)

Adviser: JOAN WELKOWITZ

Source: VOLUME 60/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2347. 230 PAGES

Individuals with schizophrenia are often described as having a disturbed sense of self. This includes disturbances in an individual's perception or **representation** of the self, where the person perceives the self in an unelaborated, concrete, unreflective, unidimensional, and passive manner. In this study, 48 schizophrenia and schizoaffective patients hospitalized on two voluntary schizophrenia research units in New York City provided unrestricted self-descriptions. The content of the patients self-descriptions was coded using eight items from the Assessment of Self-Descriptions, a scale designed to measure self- **representation**.

It was hypothesized that these eight self- **representation** items would be normally distributed, indicating a range of self- **representation** disturbances among schizophrenia patients. It was hypothesized that self- **representation** would be related to awareness of **illness** as **measured** by the Scale to **Assess** Unawareness of Mental Disorder (SUMD) and the scale to Assess Mental Disorder-Revised (SUMD-R), and to neuropsychological dysfunction of the frontal lobes, as measured by the Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, Verbal Fluency Tests including the FAS and Animal Naming tests, and the Trail Making Test. It was hypothesized that specific self- **representation** variables measuring striving and integration of the self would be related to the severity and/or presence of bizarre delusions including thoughts of being controlled, thought broadcasting, thought withdrawal, and thought insertion. Exploratory analyses were conducted to examine the relationship between self- **representation** and positive and negative symptoms.

Six of the eight self- **representation** variables were characterized by a normal **distribution**. Analysis of the internal consistency of these six items found them to be unidimensional and they were combined into an overall self- **representation** score. Self- **representation** were significantly related to both frontal lobe functioning and negative symptoms, but was not significantly related to awareness of **illness**. Hierarchical regression **analyses** suggest that of the variables **measured**

, neuropsychological **functioning** had the strongest relationship to self-**representation** . The hypothesized relationship between specific dimensions of self- **representation** and bizarre delusions was not examined, as few subjects displayed bizarre delusions. The meaning and clinical implications of the data are discussed as are directions for future research.

24/7/22 (Item 8 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01691196 ORDER NO: AAD99-20368

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANGER CONSTRUCTS AND PAIN IN CHILDREN WITH RHEUMATIC DISEASES

Author: SCHMIDT, STEVEN JAMES

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS (0099)

Co-chairs: DOUGLAS DENNEY; MICHAEL A. RAPOFF

Source: VOLUME 60/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 843. 137 PAGES

The chronic musculoskeletal pain associated with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA) and other childhood rheumatic diseases is considered to be a major factor in the overall health and functional status of children with these diseases. Currently accepted theoretical models of pain recognize the importance of and interactions between affective, cognitive and sensory mechanisms in the subjective experience of pain (Melzack & Wall, 1965; Leventhal & Everhart, 1979; Price, 1988). In studies of adults with chronic pain, depression and anxiety are the most commonly researched pain-relevant affective variables. Several recent reviews (Craig, 1994; Fernandez & Turk, 1995; Kinder & Curtiss, 1988) and research studies (e.g., Kerns, Rosenberg, & Jacob, 1994; Summers, Rapoff, Varghese, Porter, & Palmer, 1991; Wade, Price, Hamer, Schwartz, & Hart, 1990) have, however, also pointed to the significance of anger constructs in the experience of chronic pain as well as to the relative lack of research addressing this relationship. At this **time**, no studies have explicitly examined the role of anger constructs in the chronic pain associated with well-defined or specific disease states among pediatric populations, such as juvenile rheumatic diseases. The purpose of the current study is to address this gap in the pediatric literature by investigating the role of anger variables in the experience of the chronic pain and emotional distress associated with childhood rheumatic diseases.

A sample of 62 children and adolescents completed measures assessing several pain-relevant variables, anger expression styles, state and **trait** anger, depressive symptoms, and state and **trait** anxiety. In addition, parents provided information on the child's functional status and demographic characteristics, and the pediatric rheumatologist rated the severity of the child's **disease** . As **predicted** , the anger-in expression style was significantly correlated with the pain-relevant measures, with correlation coefficients ranging from .22 to .39 (all *p*'s < .05). The other anger expression styles (anger-out and anger-control) were not significantly correlated with the pain-relevant measures. Contrary to predictions, the state anger variable was not strongly or consistently correlated with the pain-relevant variables. Consistent with previous research in this area, both depressive symptoms and state/ **trait** anxiety were also significantly correlated with the pain-relevant measures. In hierarchical multiple regression analyses the anger constructs were entered into regression equations after the entry of demographic, medical, and other affective variable sets (i.e., depressive symptoms, state/ **trait** anxiety). The anger constructs did not, in general, prove to be significant predictors of the pain-relevant criterion variables. Among the anger

constructs, only the anger-control expression style emerged as a significant individual predictor of present pain intensity, worst pain intensity, and a general pain variable derived through factor analysis of the four original pain-relevant variables. Possible explanations for the lack of **predictive power** of the anger-in construct are offered, and the relevance of anger constructs for the understanding of pain in pediatric populations is discussed.

24/7/23 (Item 9 from file: 35)
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01690466 ORDER NO: AAD99-18930
AN EVALUATION OF RMH HEALTH CLUB: WORKSITE WELLNESS (SELF EFFICACY, HEALTH RISK)

Author: HARVEY, HEATHER LEA
Degree: DR.P.H.
Year: 1998
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA (0202)
Adviser: ROGER SARGENT
Source: VOLUME 60/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 603. 144 PAGES

The purpose of this study was to provide a formative evaluation of the recently established wellness program (RMH Health Club) at Richland Memorial Hospital. The evaluation determined whether the program, after being implemented for one year, was having an impact on the participants by reducing their relative health risks based on self-reported and biometric measures taken at the annual health risk assessments. Also compared were various health **measures** in relation to participation **level** (active, enrolled or new) in the program.

The evaluation included 419 employees who chose to participate in the program. Members were classified as active if they had earned incentives during the first year of the program, or as enrolled if they had not, and new members were employees who joined the program after it's first year. Both the Health **Profile** 500 and the Perceived Health Status Inventory (PHSI) were used. The Health **Profile** 500 included self-reported health behaviors and biometric **measures**, and the PHSI **measured** self- **efficacy** related to exercise and stress management and determined if Perceived confidence levels related to these behaviors were different among participants based on member status.

Based on the overall findings, biometric health risk **measures** used to **assess** **health status** were not reduced after one year of participating in the program. It was shown that members who actively participated in the wellness program had fewer at risk **health status** **measures** than first year participants who did not participate in the incentives portion of the program. Most members (84%) were overweight, according to 1997 federal guidelines measuring BMI. Furthermore, few members spent **time** doing physical activities, besides walking. The majority of members were moderately confident in their abilities to stretch, manage stress, and participate in aerobic activity based on self-efficacy scores. Finally, incentives were found to be used 2.5 times more often by members paid on an hourly basis and as confidence in self-efficacy for aerobic exercise increased members were less likely to use incentives.

24/7/24 (Item 10 from file: 35)
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01686596 ORDER NO: AAD99-16897

**IMPROVING IMAGE-BASED QUANTIFICATION OF PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS THROUGH
NOISE REDUCTION: THE USE OF WAVELET METHODS ON DYNAMIC CARDIAC PET STUDIES
(IMAGE PROCESSING, MYOCARDIAL PERFUSION)**

Author: LIN, JOU-WEI

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1999

Corporate Source/Institution: COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY (0054)

Adviser: STEVEN R. BERGMANN

Source: VOLUME 60/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 95. 181 PAGES

Recent advancements in imaging technology allow rapid acquisition of sequential images of a variety of vital **organs**. Biological sampling from dynamic images can be fitted to kinetic models to obtain **estimates** of physiological **functions**. Therefore, in addition to providing information about anatomical structure, medical imaging modalities provide functional information.

However, image-based physiological quantification has been limited by the errors produced in image acquisition, selection of regions of interest, and data analysis. This study demonstrates that quantification of myocardial perfusion by using dynamic positron emission tomography (PET) with rubidium-82 (⁸²Rb) results in widely varied estimates, discontinuity among adjacent regions, and poor accuracy.

The goal of this project is to find a robust method to restore the fidelity of a biological signal hidden within dynamic images. The wavelet transform is a signal-processing tool that can provide a simultaneous **time**-frequency **representation** of signals. The reduction of destructive noise among pixels, adjacent regions, and **time**-serial frames is achieved by thresholding and shrinking the redundant wavelet coefficients in the finest scale of resolution. This maneuver produces a smooth, locally adaptive, and near-optimal approximation of the underlying signal.

Quantification of myocardial perfusion by using dynamic PET with ⁸²Rb is selected to evaluate the effect of this wavelet approach. Simulations show that this method is robust and consistently results in accurate flow estimates even with increasing amounts of noise. In analyzing the dynamic radioactivity data of healthy volunteers and of coronary **disease** patients, this method dramatically improves the **estimate** -to-error ratio of flows five-fold without significant loss of detail information. This approach maintains accuracy of flow estimates in comparison with the "gold standard" by using dynamic PET with ⁰¹⁵-water. In the studies of coronary disease patient, flow patterns are preserved and infarcted regions are differentiated from normal regions.

The results prove that the wavelet-based noise-suppressing method effectively produces a good approximation of the underlying multi-dimensional signal and leads to accurate quantification. This method can be generalized to other image modalities such as functional MRI and CT.

24/7/25 (Item 11 from file: 35)

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01685854 ORDER NO: AAD99-15477

**THE RELATIONSHIPS AMONGST AFFECT AND IMMUNE RESPONSES FOLLOWING IN VIVO
IMMUNOLOGICAL CHALLENGE (AFFERENT PATHWAY, STRESS RESPONSE, AGING)**

Author: PATRICK-MILLER, LINDA J.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: RUTGERS THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY
- NEW BRUNSWICK (0190)

Director: HOWARD LEVENTHAL

Source: VOLUME 60/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 355. 140 PAGES

Since Cannon's early observations of the efferent pathway (Cannon, 1914), and Besedovsky's demonstration of the afferent pathway (Besedovsky et al., 1975, 1977, 1983) of the stress response, researchers have established bidirectional linkages among the immune system, the neuroendocrine system, and to a much lesser extent, the behavioral system. This study of the effect of immune response on affective behavior was designed to address this gap within the bidirectional relationships of the stress response.

Seventy-six (40 female, 36 male) community dwelling adults (mean age = 73.5 years), free of immunoactive illness and medication, received a battery of three benign immunoactive injections (keyhole limpet hemocyanin, tetanus toxoid and influenza inoculum), three placebo injections, and longitudinal affect assessment, to eliminate the confounds of dysregulated immune processes, subject expectations and concurrent **illness** symptoms.

Demonstrating the **predicted** pattern of initially increasing affective activation following immune stimulation, turning to increasing affective deactivation as immune response continued, participants reported significantly lower fatigue levels 24 hours after active, but not placebo inoculation, and significant decrease in vigor level between 24 and 72 hours after active, but not placebo inoculation.

Individual differences in trait affect, age and immune responsivity were predicted to impact immune-related affective change on the basis of two conceptualizations of the relationship between the neuroendocrine response to the immunological stressor and correspondent affective changes. Participants highest in trait negative affect demonstrated greater changes in both activating and deactivating affects following immunological challenge than all other participants, as predicted by both vulnerability to immunological stressor and norepinephrine **functional capacity** /reactivity hypotheses. Counter to **prediction**, neither age nor immune responsivity was consistently related to affective change following immunological challenge.

Demonstration of a physiologically informed pattern of affective change following a benign immune challenge, not demonstrable following placebo challenge in the same participants, provides empirical evidence that changes in immune functioning can directly impact affective behavior and opens the door for the development of more fully integrated biopsychosocial models of illness-associated affective conditions.

24/7/26 (Item 12 from file: 35)
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01678679 ORDER NO: AAD99-12128
GENETIC EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ASTHMA PHENOTYPES

Author: HOLBERG, CATHARINE JEAN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1998
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA (0009)
Director: DUANE L. SHERRILL
Source: VOLUME 59/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 5813. 150 PAGES

Asthma represents a complex disease or phenotype and its mechanism of inheritance is not well understood. One approach to elucidate the genetics of such a phenotype is to study intermediate or subphenotypes; **traits** or characteristics strongly associated with asthma which may show familial aggregation that can be explained by monogenic inheritance. This study used the statistical technique of segregation analysis to investigate familial

aggregation and mode of inheritance of three asthma phenotypes. The first phenotype is based on a definition of asthma used in many epidemiologic studies, namely, a self report of a physician diagnosis of asthma. The second phenotype or, more specifically, intermediate phenotype is the **lung function measurement** forced expiratory **volume** in one second (FEV₁). Asthma is associated with decrements in FEV₁; it is unclear whether this is a cause or a consequence of asthma. The third intermediate phenotype considered is the level of circulating eosinophils. High eosinophil counts are associated with asthma.

The study populations for each of the phenotypes are drawn from 1,151 nuclear families enrolled in the Tucson Children's Respiratory Study, a longitudinal investigation of respiratory **disease** from infancy to young adulthood. Segregation **analyses**, using regressive models for discrete and continuous **traits**, were conducted to examine the fit of postulated genetic and non-genetic models to the data.

Although there were significant parent-offspring and sibling-sibling correlations, results indicated the rejection of the hypothesis of a single two-allele locus for each phenotype. For the phenotype based on the physician diagnosis of asthma either a polygenic/multifactorial mode of inheritance alone, or an oligogenic mode, with evidence of a Mendelian recessive component, were compatible with the data. Results suggested that the **lung function trait** is inherited in a polygenic/multifactorial fashion, with evidence of a Mendelian recessive component associated with higher levels of **lung function**, and a genetic or environmental maternal influence in asthmatic families. For eosinophil levels results suggested an oligogenic mode of inheritance with an infrequent recessive Mendelian component for low eosinophil levels in non-Hispanic white families. Collectively, these results support the concept of multiple, relatively common, genes interacting to determine genetic susceptibility to asthma.

24/7/27 (Item 13 from file: 35)

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01668566 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.

A NUMERICAL MODEL OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM FOR CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE HEMODYNAMIC STATE (NONINVASIVE ASSESSMENT)

Author: OZAWA, EDWIN TOMOYA

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (0753)

Supervisor: ROGER D. KAMM

Source: VOLUME 59/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4951.

A robust and comprehensive numerical model of the **cardiovascular system** has been developed to **assess** the effects of cardiovascular **disease**, and of various mechanical and pharmaceutical interventions, on the hemodynamic parameters of patients. Such a model would provide the clinician with a more refined method of non-invasively determining the hemodynamics than is currently available in practice. The model was based upon a numerical solution of the one-dimensional equations of motion in a geometrically accurate branching network of the arterial system including energy losses at bifurcations, a ventricular model incorporating specified **time**-dependent wall compliances and unidirectional valves, and lumped parameter venous and pulmonary circulatory systems. Also incorporated are damping mechanisms related to the phase dependence of the wall shear during periodic flows, and the viscoelastic behavior of the arterial walls, both of which have been shown to be physiologically important. The model is capable of reproducing the complex waveforms observed in-vivo, and agrees

well with literature and measured waveforms obtained by the author.

System identification techniques were then applied to the model in order to obtain a method to quantitatively assess the hemodynamic state of a patient, as a function of hemodynamic parameters which are of interest to the clinician. A set of six governing model parameters were identified through a sensitivity analysis of all model parameters, followed by model simplification and non-dimensionalization. A library of data was then constructed using 337 runs of the model, varying each of the parameters independently over discrete grid points in the six-dimensional space. The proposed parameter estimation scheme makes use of the parameter space-containing library to construct surrogates (approximations of the actual functions) to describe the behavior of "features" extracted from the computed waveforms at each grid point. Thus, if a feature set is created from the patient waveforms to be **tested**, this **set of feature functions** can be solved for iteratively to **determine** the six unknowns (governing parameters) unique to the specified feature set.

The parameter identification technique was tested first against a number of generated runs corresponding to random positions in the parameter space. The parameter estimation scheme was able to estimate values of peripheral resistance within 5% error, given that the ill-defined nature of the features as a function of parameters can be somewhat overcome by specifying one or more of the parameters (such as central venous pressure or **heart** rate). The **heart** failure patient data sets obtained by the author for model validation were applied to the present estimation scheme, which pointed the way for future directions of improvement. Thus, this thesis demonstrates the strong potential of the proposed scheme to clinically measure numerous hemodynamic parameters. Further work will have to be performed to obtain a robust system capable of estimating six or more hemodynamic parameters with little error. (Copies available exclusively from MIT Libraries, Rm. 14-0551, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307. Ph. 617-253-5668; Fax 617-253-1690.)

24/7/28 (Item 14 from file: 35)
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01629969 ORDER NO: AAD98-23161
PERSONALITY DOMAINS AS PREDICTORS OF HEALTH OUTCOME IN HIV-INFECTED AFRICAN-AMERICAN FEMALES (WOMEN, IMMUNE DEFICIENCY)

Author: MILLNER, VAUGHN S.
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1998
Corporate Source/Institution: AUBURN UNIVERSITY (0012)
Director: DEBRA C. COBIA
Source: VOLUME 59/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 451. 145 PAGES

This study investigated the relationships between personality and health outcome using the five personality domains of conscientiousness, agreeableness, neuroticism, extraversion, and openness as predictor variables. CD4 count, a physiological **measure** of **immune system functioning**, acted as a **measure** for health outcome. Seventy-six HIV-infected African-American females were recruited as volunteer subjects and administered the NEO-PI-R, a self-report personality instrument. The NEO-PI-R was administered verbally in most cases due to low reading and comprehension levels. Data were analyzed using multiple regression and correlation analyses. Two of the Big Five personality domains, i.e., conscientiousness and agreeableness, were found to be predictors of health outcome. Agreeableness clearly emerged as a significant predictor of health outcome whereas conscientiousness was a significant predictor of health outcome only when other personality variables were considered in the

analyses. Altruism, a facet of agreeableness, was largely responsible for the impact of agreeableness on health outcome. This study demonstrates the usefulness of **predicting HIV- disease** from personality domains, especially in the subject population. High levels of agreeableness, particularly the facet of altruism, may have positive health implications for chronically ill people. Suggestions for therapists include considering client NEO-PI-R **profiles** and incorporating the findings within a psychological, social, and biological framework.

24/7/29 (Item 15 from file: 35)

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01619178 ORDER NO: AAD98-14394

A SYSTEMS MODEL OF THE COST IMPACT OF NEW HIV/AIDS THERAPIES: APPLICATIONS OF A MARKOV PROCESS (IMMUNE DEFICIENCY, PROTEASE INHIBITORS)

Author: BHATTACHARYYA, SAMIR KUMAR

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1997

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA (0009)

Director: PAUL C. LANGLEY

Source: VOLUME 58/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5908. 195 PAGES

The primary objectives of this research were to (1) **estimate** survival **functions** and the natural history of patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus who are using antiretroviral medication with a protease inhibitor and those who are under treatment protocols without protease inhibitors, and (2) estimate **average** lifetime treatment costs of infected patients for both drug regimens. A secondary objective was to provide a step by step discussion of the applicability of a Markov process in modeling survival and cost **profiles** of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, a complex set of diseases, to managed care organizations.

Data used in this study were collected using two techniques: expert physician panel interviews and a literature search. The transition rates for patients moving from one disease state to another were obtained from both sources. Cost estimates were calculated predominantly from published literature. The fundamental matrix solution of a Markov chain model was used to **estimate** survival **functions**, natural history **profiles**, and lifetime costs of therapy for HIV-infected patients. The research was conducted from the perspective of a managed health care organization.

Results indicated that protease inhibitors significantly improved overall survival of infected patients by deterring the progression of disease and onset of various opportunistic infections. Lifetime costs of treatment, however, were substantially higher for treatment protocols using protease inhibitors as one of the components of recommended combination retroviral therapy. Estimates obtained from this study also indicated that unless significant reductions in high resource intensive events such as hospitalization can be achieved, protease inhibitors might not be cost efficient in treating HIV-infected patients. Lastly, this research showed that Markov modeling techniques can offer valuable benchmarks for both clinical and economic decision making in planning **disease** intervention to improve health outcomes and **evaluate** costs.

24/7/30 (Item 16 from file: 35)

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01588021 ORDER NO: AAD97-36801

MEDICAL FEARS AND PHOBIAS IN PRE-HOSPITAL DELAY OF TREATMENT FOR CHEST PAIN

PATIENTS (TREATMENT DELAY)

Author: FOWLER, EDWARD

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE COUNTY (0434)

Director: HENRY BREHM

Source: VOLUME 58/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2952. 137 PAGES

The study examined the influence of medical fears and phobias and several additional factors on treatment delay in acute chest pain patients. This research was guided by the precept that earlier entry into the cardiac care system brings better outcomes. Analysis of data from the hypothesized relevant variables was expected to provide the knowledge base for crafting policies to hasten entry into treatment. 212 patients were interviewed in the St. Agnes Chest Pain Emergency room using the revised Health Fear Inventory, the Spielberger **Trait** Anxiety Inventory and the Chest Pain Questionnaire. Analyses used multiple regression, Pearson product moment correlation, t-tests, oneway anova and chi-square techniques. The results showed delay in seeking medical care for chest pain was not significantly related to fear **level** (as **measured** by summed totals scores of the HFI), anxiety levels (**measured** by the STAI), race, sex, chronic **disease** status (angina, diabetes, hypertension), **heart** disease history other than angina, confirmation of **heart** disease status for this admission, pre-hospitalization self treatment, educational level, marital status, insurance type and activity level prior to hospitalization. HFI fear levels and patient age had a significant inverse correlation. The STAI and race were significant. Non-white patients had significantly more **trait** anxiety than white patients. HFI fear levels and race were not related except for the specific fear factor of blood and tissue injury (as derived by principal components analysis). Belief in cardiac origin of the present illness was associated with decreased delay times. Delay and mode of transportation to the hospital showed greater delay for patients that came to the hospital in any way other than an ambulance. This last relationship may be the most salient. It points to a need for further research on outreach efforts that encourage patient activation of the emergency rescue system as a response to chest pain.

24/7/31 (Item 17 from file: 35)

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01562819 ORDER NO: AAD97-18566

ACCULTURATION, KNOWLEDGE OF CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE HEALTH-PROMOTING LIFESTYLE BEHAVIORS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS AMONG PUERTO RICANS WITH CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

Author: ROSA, DINELIA

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: ADELPHI UNIVERSITY, THE INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDIES (0830)

Source: VOLUME 58/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 452. 272 PAGES

The purpose of this study was to explore the relationship between acculturation and knowledge of coronary **heart** disease, health-promoting lifestyle behaviors, and psychological distress in a group of Puerto Rican men and women with coronary artery disease (CAD) residing in New York City. The subjects consisted of 80, low income, Puerto Rican patients, between 32 and 84 years of age, with documented coronary artery disease. All Ss were

receiving treatment at the Outpatient Cardiac Clinic at Bellevue Hospital Medical Center in New York City. They were all residents of New York City. All Ss that agreed to participate in the study were asked for their written consent.

A demographic questionnaire, was used to obtain information about personal data, cultural issues, cardiac history and cardiac risk factors, and regarding current lifestyle related to the risk factors included in this study, namely, obesity, lack of exercise, poor stress management, diet high in fat and cholesterol, and smoking.

The Four Factor Index of Social Status (FFISS) was used to convert information about education and employment to a socioeconomic status score. The cognitive **functioning** of the subjects was **assessed** with the Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE). Only Ss with a score of 27 or more were included in the study. Measures for acculturation (The Short Acculturation Scale-SAS), knowledge of coronary **heart disease** (Coronary **Heart Disease** Knowledge **Test** -CHDKT), health-promoting behaviors (Health-Promoting Lifestyle **Profile** -HPLP), and psychological distress (Symptom Checklist-SCL-90-R) were administered. All measures were read to the S during an individual interview of up to one and one-half hour. The language used during the interview was selected based on preference.

Frequency distributions, Pearson r correlations, and multiple regression analyses were used to analyzed the data. Post-Hoc analyses of non-hypothesized but potentially relevant relationships were conducted by means of analysis of variance and T-test.

Overall, the Ss tended to have lower levels of acculturation, less health-promoting lifestyle behaviors, and tended to know less about their coronary **heart disease** than the normative groups for each scale. Psychological distress was slightly higher, but not significantly so. There was a positive association between acculturation and SES, and acculturation and knowledge of coronary artery disease. Knowledge of English and level of education did not make a difference in terms of the three main variables. However, more educated Ss were found to score higher on health responsibility, and nutrition. Unexpectedly, Ss reporting high levels of stress tended to have more knowledge of coronary **heart disease**.

An **analysis** by gender indicated a significant difference in the SCL-90-R subscales of Anxiety, Phobic Anxiety, and Psychoticism, with mean scores higher for females than for men. Among the HPLP subscales, women were found to engage in more behaviors which lead to better nutrition habits than men.

Results are discussed within the context of culture, and its implications for the management of coronary artery disease among low income, less educated, Puerto Rican patients living an the inner city area. The value orientation associated with low income and less educated groups, emerges through the discussion as a main factor to be considered in future studies. Clinical implications in the development of a treatment modality tailored to the specific needs of this population is highlighted as a main contribution of the study.

24/7/32 (Item 18 from file: 35)
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01560245 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
ESCLEROSI LATERAL AMIOTROFICA: L'AVALUACIO FUNCIONAL CLINICA I RESPIRATORIA COM A MITJANS PER EL PRONOSTIC DE SUPERVIVENCIA

Original Title: CLINICAL AND RESPIRATORY **FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION AS PROGNOSTIC TOOLS IN AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (MOTONEURON)**

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Year: 1993

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITAT AUTONOMA DE BARCELONA (SPAIN)
(5852)

Source: VOLUME 58/02-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 577. 386 PAGES

Language: SPANISH
ISBN: 84-490-0345-8

Publisher: SERVEI DE PUBLICACIONS DE LA UNIVERSITAT AUTONOMA DE
BARCELONA, EDIFICI RECTORAT, APARTAT POSTAL 20, E-08193
BELLATERRA (BARCELONA), SPAIN

Aims. (a) To define different **profiles** in the progression and duration of the **disease**, (b) To **determine** if these differences are related with any factor from a clinical rating scale and/or respiratory **function tests**, (c) To study the survival and disability rates, (d) To create a predictive model of survival based on the results of the clinical rating scale, (e) To define which are the respiratory **function tests** that would be useful to early detect and follow-up the impairment of respiratory muscles.

Material and methods. Between 1987-1991, 26 patients who shared diagnostic criteria of ALS were prospectively studied. At the entry of the study each patient was submitted to the following protocol: (a) Epidemiological enquiry, (b) A clinical evaluation using the Baylor Rating Clinical Scale, (c) Neurophysiological studies including electromyography and motor central conduction **time** by means of transcranial magnetic stimulation, (d) Biochemical tests in blood and cerebrospinal fluid, (e) Respiratory **function tests**: Forced spirometry, flow- **volume** loops (V/V), breathing pattern, maximal inspiratory and expiratory pressures (MIP, MEP), static **lung** volumes, transfert factor for CO (DLco) and arterial blood gases. Patients were evaluated with the clinical rating scale and respiratory test every three months.

Results. (1) Epidemiological aspects: The mean age at risk was 58.8 \pm 11.8 years, with a sex ratio of 1.6:1 (men/women). Risk factors proposed to be implicated in ALS were found (physical overactivity in 61.5%, traumatic events in 34.6%, antecedents of toxic exposure in 27%, and monoclonal gammopathy of unknown origin in 7.7%). (2) Clinical findings were: Weakness (100%), muscular atrophy (88.5%), cramps (80.8%), and fasciculations (77%). Upper motoneuron signs manifested as hyperreflexia were present in 81%, pathological laughter and crying in 38%. Only 31% of patients showed a Babinski's sign. (3) Laboratory: Seven patients (27%) had increased levels of creatine kinase. Lumbar puncture revealed hyperproteinorraxia in five patients (19%). (4) Cortical magnetic stimulation (case control): A lower amplitude and higher latency of motor evoked potentials was found. (5) A total of 108 successive clinical evaluations were performed. Cluster analysis permits to disclose two different groups: Those with classical evolution and a small subgroup of seven patients who lived over 40 months. These two groups could be separated according to clinical and respiratory evaluations in 83% of the cases. A **predictive** model of the duration of the **illness** based on the rate of progression was obtained. (6) A total of 108 respiratory **function tests** were performed. MIP was found to be the first variable altered. Both forced vital capacity (FVC) and MIP were found to be progressively decreasing along the follow-up. Interestingly, all patients with altered bulbar function showed pathologic V/V loops.

Conclusions. (1) ALS may last more than four years in 27% of patients, and 10% survive more than five years. Young patients live longer; (2) The progression rate is related with the survival; (3) Most patients (61%) have not reached maximal disability after two years; (4) It is possible to define a predictive model of survival based on the progression rate; (5) Maximal inspiratory pressure (MIP) is a useful respiratory **function test** to early detect respiratory muscles involvement; (6) Forced vital capacity (FVC) has been found to be the best **functional** parameter for the follow-up and **prediction** of survival in ALS patients. (Abstract shortened)

by UMI.)

24/7/33 (Item 19 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01536404 ORDER NO: AAD97-10329

PATTERNS OF FATIGUE AND FACTORS INFLUENCING FATIGUE DURING ADJUVANT BREAST CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY (CANCER)

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Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA MEDICAL CENTER (0367)

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Source: VOLUME 57/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 6174. 261 PAGES

Women beginning adjuvant chemotherapy for breast cancer seek information from health professionals regarding fatigue, but knowledge regarding this distressing symptom is currently limited. The purposes of this study were to describe the patterns of fatigue and of factors influencing fatigue across the first three cycles of chemotherapy and to determine the extent to which health and functional status, chemotherapy protocol, physical activity behaviors, activity/rest cycles, nutrition behaviors and status, stress management behaviors, interpersonal relations behaviors, symptom distress and reaction to the diagnosis of cancer explain fatigue at each treatment and predict fatigue at the mid-point of the first three chemotherapy cycles. A model drawn from Piper's framework (1987) guided this prospective, descriptive, repeated measures design study. Data collection included: Background data, Piper Fatigue Scale, MOS-SF-36, Health-Promoting Lifestyle Profile II, wrist actigraph, hematocrit, body mass index, Modified Symptom Distress Scale and Reaction to the Diagnosis of Cancer Questionnaire. Descriptive statistics, paired t-tests, simple and repeated measures ANOVA, cosinor and path analyses were used. In this sample of 60 women, total fatigue and its 4 dimensions and severity of symptoms distress fluctuated significantly from higher levels at treatment times to lower levels at cycle mid-points, with activity/rest cycles varying in an inverse pattern. Fatigue was explained at treatment times ($R^2 = .52-.71$) by symptom distress ($\beta = .54-.62$), chemotherapy protocol ($\beta = .32$) and interpersonal relations behaviors ($\beta = -.40$) and predicted at cycle mid-points ($R^2 = .45-.60$) by symptom distress at the time of treatments ($\beta = .33-.43$), physical function status ($\beta = -.39$), general health ($\beta = -.32$) and reaction to the diagnoses of cancer ($\beta = -.39$). Higher perceived fatigue levels were associated with lower daytime activity indicators and high levels of night-time awakenings at various times. Women can be instructed to monitor fatigue intensity and to expect the patterns of fatigue to be similar during the first three chemotherapy cycles. These findings provide a foundation for future intervention studies aimed at modification of fatigue.

24/7/34 (Item 20 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01536365 ORDER NO: AAD97-10287

AN EMPIRICALLY DERIVED CLUSTER ANALYSIS OF HIV-1 RELATED MMPI PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT WITH NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL CORRELATES (IMMUNE DEFICIENCY)

Author: MCCARTHY, KEVIN JOSEPH

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY (0239)

Chairperson: CASEY DORMAN

Source: VOLUME 57/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 6582. 252 PAGES

Problem. The neurobehavioral manifestations of HIV/AIDS are complex and varied, ranging from sleep disturbances in early infection to the debilitating breakdown of the victim's **immune system** possibly culminating in AIDS Dementia Complex (ADC). The outcome is a picture muddled with multiple contributory factors at various points in the progression of the disease. HIV's highly individualistic nature often precludes an understanding of the course, severity and **prediction** of the **disease** process.

Method. This study has focused upon the neurobehavioral outcome of primary infection and the underlying neuropsychological sequelae of HIV **disease**. Primary statistical **analyses** involved empirical derivation of meaningful MMPI **profile** clusters by subjecting K-corrected raw scores to a hierarchical agglomerative cluster analysis using Ward's (1963) method of minimum variance. A four-cluster solution was derived, with the groups being given the acronym A-I-D-S. Preliminary analyses of mean MMPI **profiles** suggested that each of the four groups differed on clinically meaningful dimensions. A stepwise linear discriminant analysis correctly identified cluster membership in excess of 90%, while a canonical discriminant **function analysis** yielded three separate **functions** further differentiating the four clusters. The second phase of analysis sought to clarify decision rules for clinicians to assign individuals to each of the derived MMPI clusters. Subsequent analysis focused upon demographic characteristics of the sample. The final phase of analysis examined the neuropsychological correlates of specific MMPI **profile** clusters. Neuropsychological variables were grouped into three categories (cognitive, memory and motoric indices) but were not utilized in deriving the MMPI clusters. A series of univariate ANOVAs was conducted to identify statistically significant differences on neuropsychological indices between clusters.

Results. Outcome data on the neuropsychological correlates indicated differential patterns of deficits in verbal learning and memory as well as nonspecific indicators of complex cognitive functioning suggesting the presence of persistent, but mild deficits. Participants demonstrated a range of subclinical pathological trends consistent with the literature. Given the heterogeneity of HIV disease expression and the potential for significant fiscal consequence, this study posits the effective allocation of services based upon the demonstrated analysis of patient need consistent with the current climate of medical cost containment.

24/7/35 (Item 21 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01505347 ORDER NO: AAD96-32068

CARDIOPULMONARY RESPONSES TO UNSUPPORTED AND SUPPORTED ARM EXERCISE IN NORMAL SUBJECTS AND PATIENTS WITH OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (DYSPNEA)

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Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

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Source: VOLUME 57/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3125. 194 PAGES

The purpose of this study was to compare the cardiopulmonary responses to unsupported arm exercise (UAE) and supported arm exercise (SAE) in clinically normal subjects and patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Clinically normal subjects (N = 11) and patients with COPD (N = 9) underwent clinical screening and pulmonary **function** and anthropometric **assessments**. Subjects performed two different arm exercise protocols: UAE using an interactive baton-hoop device and SAE using a conventional arm ergometer and unsupported arm exercise. Cardiopulmonary (i.e., spirometric measures, oxygen uptake, **heart** rate, and **blood pressure**) and cardiac hemodynamics (two dimensional and Doppler echocardiography) were obtained prior to and immediately following each exercise protocol. Resting clinical **profiles**, patients with COPD were found to exhibit a significant (unpaired t-test) airway obstruction consistent with emphysema, depressed duty cycle, oxygen saturation, and oxygen pulse, lower stroke volume and end-diastolic volume, and a greater **heart** rate than clinically normal subjects. A 2 x 3 ANOVA with 2 levels of **disease** status and with repeated **measures** for 3 levels of exercise (rest, UAE, and SAE) was performed on all dependent variables. When significant differences ($p < .05$) occurred, a Tukey post-hoc test was utilized to locate the differences.

Clinically normal subjects exercised longer during SAE and UAE than patients with COPD. At volitional fatigue both groups of subjects had similar rates of perceived exertion for their exercise protocol. Both UAE and SAE significantly increased cardiopulmonary and cardiac hemodynamic responses in all subjects with clinically normal subjects displaying greater augmentation than patients with COPD during SAE for: oxygen pulse (10.5 \pm 2.4 vs. 6.6 \pm 1.2 mL/beat), **heart** rate (151.4 \pm 12.8 vs. 121.0 \pm 7.4 beats/min), minute ventilation (66.5 \pm 18.0 vs. 32.6 \pm 7.8 L/min), stroke volume (104 \pm 20 vs. 60 \pm 11 mL), cardiac output (15.9 \pm 3.9 vs. 7.1 \pm 1.3 L/min) and UAE in oxygen pulse (7.6 \pm 1.5 vs. 5.2 \pm 1.2 mL/beat), **heart** rate (139.5 \pm 17.1 vs. 113.5 \pm 7.5 beats/min), minute ventilation (41.8 \pm 11.0 vs. 26.1 \pm 7.8 L/min), stroke volume (88 \pm 22 vs. 52 \pm 12 mL), and cardiac output (12.4 \pm 3.9 vs. 5.8 \pm 1.2 L/min), respectively.

24/7/36 (Item 22 from file: 35)
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01473614 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9604539
THE IMPACT OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL RESOURCES ON FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME IN CHRONIC ILLNESS (RENAL DISEASE, HEMODIALYSIS, PERITONEAL DIALYSIS, TRANSPLANT, STRESS)
Author: ROWE, MEREDETH ANNE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1994
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER SCHOOL OF NURSING (1242)
Supervisor: KATHLEEN B. KING
Source: VOLUME 56/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 6674. 136 PAGES

Chronic illness disrupts the lives of about one-third of Americans. There are significant amounts of psychological and physical stress associated with chronic illness. The purpose of this research was to determine if internal and/or external resources could deter the negative consequences of the physiologic stress in people with end-stage renal **disease** (ESRD). Resource theory was used to **test** the relationships over **time** among stress, distress and resources. Direct, mediating, and moderating relationships were tested.

Secondary analysis was used to test the hypotheses; the data **set** used contained **data** collected at three points in **time**, each one year apart. There were 112 subjects with four different treatment types (hemodialysis, continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, related donor transplant, and cadaveric transplant). The subjects were predominantly married, white, high school graduates, not currently working, with ESRD duration of about 2 years from a variety of causes.

Stress was operationalized as physiologic stress and was measured by the type of treatment and number of comorbidities. Distress was operationalized as **functional** outcome and **measured** by physical dysfunction and number of hospital nights. Well-being was the measure of internal resources, and social resources was the measure of external resources. All instruments had adequate reliability and validity.

There were significant relationships found between the stress and distress measures. More intrusive treatment types (dialysis treatments) were strongly associated with higher levels of physical dysfunction. Higher numbers of comorbidities were moderately correlated with number of hospital nights. A combined resource score (internal plus external resources) did not have direct, mediating or moderating effects on the stress/distress relationship. Combined resources were unable to reduce the deleterious effects of physiologic stress on functional outcomes.

There was a significant interaction effect for well-being at year one and comorbidities at year 2 on hospital nights at year 3. Patients with high comorbidities and low well-being had significantly higher number of hospital nights between the second and third year. High levels of well-being were subsequently protective in patients with high comorbidities against high numbers of hospital nights. Higher levels of well-being also were associated with lower levels of dysfunction.

This study supported previous research in patients with chronic **illness** that **functional** outcomes are largely **determined** by preexisting levels of **function**, and internal and external resources have little or no impact on this relationship. There was some suggestion in this study that people with very high levels of stress may benefit from high levels of internal resource; this finding requires further validation.

24/7/37 (Item 23 from file: 35)
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01473610 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9604535
COGNITIVE REPRESENTATION OF ILLNESS, PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND SELF-CARE BEHAVIORS: A COMPARISON OF SCHIZOPHRENICS AND NON-SCHIZOPHRENICS
Author: HOLMBERG, SHARON KAY
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1994
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Supervisor: HARRIET KITZMAN
Source: VOLUME 56/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 6671. 246 PAGES

Physical health problems are reported more often in persons with major psychiatric disorders. To improve the general health and self-care of persons with major psychiatric disorders, a better understanding of their health practices is needed. This descriptive, two-group comparison study compared differences in experiences of a common illness, symptom perceptions, and self-care practices of persons with schizophrenia and persons without a psychotic disorder. The conceptual framework used for the study was the Self-Regulation Model of Health Behavior.

Schizophrenic patients (N = 30), recruited from a psychiatric outpatient clinic were matched with persons (N = 30) having no history of

schizophrenic symptoms on variables of gender, age, race, and employment status. Research questions addressed were differences in: (1) conceptual representation of a common illness; (2) physical symptom experiences and descriptions of common illness symptoms; and (3) self-care and preventive health practices. Data were collected using a common illness interview, a card sort of selected symptoms, Somatic Symptom Index, Health Promoting Life-style Profile, and Health Risk Appraisal. Information on current health problems and treatments were also collected. Data were analyzed using descriptive methods and Student's t-test or Chi Square analysis for group comparisons.

The following differences were found: (1) the schizophrenia group verbalized significantly less content knowledge, had more impoverished cognitive networks, less frequently mentioned painful symptoms, were somewhat less abstract in discussing treatments, and had a limited ability to judge changes in health status; (2) on average, one symptom more per person was reported in the schizophrenia group reported, attributable to psychotropic medication side effects; and (3) preventive health and self-care behaviors differed on selected measures.

These results suggest that cognitive impairment associated with schizophrenia influences symptom interpretation and behavior. Schizophrenic subjects had less ability to assess changes in health status, which may negatively influence health seeking decisions during acute illness, and seemed less likely to engage in preventive behaviors requiring individual initiative. This study is a first step in linking cognitive deficits to aspects of community functioning, with both theoretical and clinical implications for treatment.

24/7/38 (Item 24 from file: 35)
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01455932 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9601159
EXERCISE ADHERENCE: TESTING A GOAL ATTAINMENT INTERVENTION PROGRAM (
HEALTH PROMOTION, DISEASE PREVENTION)
Author: COX, MARSHA ANN CULBERTSON
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1995
Corporate Source/Institution: TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY (0925)
Source: VOLUME 56/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4813. 188 PAGES

A quasi-experimental time-series study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of an educational program with two treatment components (length of program and presence of a decision-making procedure) on exercise goal attainment of 133 college students at 12 and 24 weeks. One hundred (75.2%) of the participants completed the entire 24-week study period. King's (1981) theory of goal attainment, Locke and Latham's (1990) concepts of goal commitment and desirability and Bandura's (1986) concept of self-efficacy formed the theoretical foundation for this study. The exercise program was designed to meet health promotion and disease prevention objectives in Healthy People 2000.

A goal attainment scaling score (GAS) was obtained to determine the level of exercise goal attainment at 12 and 24 weeks. The following variables were included in the study: (a) length of program, (b) the presence or absence of the decision-making procedure, (c) the health promoting lifestyle behaviors (Health Promoting Lifestyle Profile), (d) self-efficacy, (e) goal commitment, (f) health values and beliefs (Health Values and Beliefs Index), (g) desire for health information and control over health behaviors (Krantz Health Opinion Survey), (h) importance of health, and (i) demographics.

Although exercise goal attainment improved over the 24 weeks (being

higher at 12 weeks than 24 weeks), there were no significant differences between exercise goal attainment of the participants using the decision-making procedure and those who did not ($F = .639$, $p = .427$) or between those attending a three-week program and those attending a 12-week program ($F = .743$, $p = .478$). There were significant relationships between exercise goal attainment and (a) self-efficacy for days/week of exercise at 24 weeks ($r = .2926$, $p = .01$), (b) health-promoting lifestyle behaviors and the original exercise goal attainment level ($r = .2851$, $p = .01$), and (c) goal commitment for the semester/session at 12 weeks ($r = .2375$, $p = .01$) and 24 weeks ($r = .3540$, $p = .01$); goal commitment for six months at 12 weeks ($r = .2457$, $p = .01$) and 24 weeks ($r = .3078$, $p = .01$).

Using multiple regression, importance of exercise was the primary predictor of original and 24-week exercise behaviors. The self- **efficacy** for days/week was the primary **predictor** of exercise goal attainment at 12 weeks.

The study demonstrated that King's (1981) theory of goal attainment can be applied to an exercise program which used group processes in a university setting. One-on-one researcher-participant interactions were allowed but only 30 (30%) of the participants had such interaction.

24/7/39 (Item 25 from file: 35)
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01418472 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9518029
THE RELATIONSHIP OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS, SELF-EFFICACY, AND SOCIAL SUPPORT TO ADAPTIVE FUNCTIONING IN CHRONIC CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE PATIENTS

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Source: VOLUME 56/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1116. 157 PAGES

Chronic congestive **heart** failure (CHF) affects two to three million patients in the United States. It is a condition of reduced cardiac output that is characterized by progressive shortness of breath, fatigue and impaired exercise capacity. The adaptive functioning of patients with chronic CHF has been found to be independent of **measures** of **disease** severity.

The purpose of this investigation was to describe adaptive functioning, psychological distress, self-efficacy and social support in a series of 51 patients with this condition. An additional purpose was to develop a **predictive** model of adaptive **functioning** in CHF patients. Patients were recruited from the University of Chicago **Heart** Failure Clinic and a private cardiology clinic associated with Gottlieb Memorial Hospital, Melrose Park, Illinois. The primary dependent **measures** of adaptive functioning were the Six-Minute Walk **Test** and the Sickness Impact **Profile**.

Medical indicators of **disease** severity indicate that all patients had reduced left ventricular ejection fraction and symptomatic impairment ranged from mild to severe. The primary causes of CHF in the sample were coronary artery disease (51 percent) and idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy (30 percent).

As expected, no relationship between left ventricular ejection fraction and adaptive functioning was obtained. The mean distance walked by patients was 897 feet. The Sickness Impact **Profile** indicated that patients were impaired in their sleep and rest patterns, home management abilities, recreational activities and to a lesser degree, body care and

ambulation.

Psychological distress was found to be negatively associated with adaptive functioning, while self-efficacy was positively associated with adaptive functioning. As the number of people available to provide support increased, psychological distress decreased.

An integrated psychosocial model of adaptive **functioning** was **tested** using hierarchical multiple regression. Demographic factors were included in the first step. Self-efficacy and psychological distress were included in subsequent steps. The model was found to be significant, accounting for up to 76 percent of the variance. Future directions and study limitations are discussed.

24/7/40 (Item 26 from file: 35)
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01374054 ORDER NO: AAD94-25747

DETERMINING THE PSYCHOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF A COPING RESOURCES INSTRUMENT

Author: VAN VERST, MARY ELIZABETH

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1994

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA (0246)

Source: VOLUME 55/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1194. 132 PAGES

In college and university settings a problem that brings a student to counseling tends to be related directly or indirectly to the personal characteristics of the individual. Assessment becomes a useful tool to the counselor in understanding clients, and to the clients for recognizing, mobilizing, and using their resources. However, as there are no standard assessment procedures, centers may develop their own procedures which may lack reliability and validity.

The purpose of this study was to foster professional, appropriate, and efficient counseling through empirical investigation of an instrument intended to measure coping resources in college students. Currently there is a void of instruments measuring the construct of coping, as well as a limited number of scales designed to measure positive behavior and **traits**. At a **time** when the counseling profession is placing greater emphasis on prevention of **illness**, the advent of a scale **measuring** a healthy form of human **functioning** is timely.

The study was designed to answer four research questions which attempted to determine the psychometric properties of the Coping Resource Scale. The scale as a whole was found to possess adequate reliability and construct validity. Five factors were found to exist, corresponding with dimensions of the coping construct. Groups of subjects were found to differ significantly on the scale as a whole and on the individual factors.

It was recommended that revisions be made on two of the factors to bolster their ability to discriminate between groups of subjects and give additional validity to the factors as useful sub-scales. A subsequent study was recommended, to administer the revised scale to another sample of college students, and to correlate it with other constructs of interest.

The end goal is to use the instrument in counseling settings with college students for several purposes: as a means of instruction to the counselor on the type of intervention that would be most need appropriate; as a preventive measure or tool for education of students to use the scale's information in making observations and hypotheses about their current behavior and their future course of action; and as a source of additional research.

24/7/41 (Item 27 from file: 35)

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01339596 ORDER NO: AAD94-09406

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH BRAIN TUMORS: AN EXAMINATION OF SELF-CONCEPT

Author: FOLSOM, LINDA OWENS

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1993

Corporate Source/Institution: GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY (0079)

Chair: ROBIN MORRIS

Source: VOLUME 54/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5386. 78 PAGES

An assessment of self-concept in 64 children and adolescents who had been diagnosed and treated for a **brain** tumor was completed. Analysis of mean scores on the **Self-Perception Profile** for Children and for Adolescents revealed slightly lower than **average** self-perceptions of scholastic and athletic competence and slightly above **average** self-perceptions of conduct and self-worth when compared to normative samples. Independent **measures** of actual cognitive **functioning**, social competence, and behavior indicated that these subjects were functioning in the lower **average** ranges. While self-perceptions were more accurate in the cognitive area, subjects reported more positive self-perceptions, as compared to their actual functioning based on parental report, in social and behavioral areas. Sociodemographic factors were most predictive of self-perceptions of social acceptance, physical appearance, and athletic competence, while school records of recent academic development were most **predictive** of perceived scholastic competence. **Illness** -related variables were not **predictive** of self-concept or self-worth. Overall, these results reflect generally normal patterns of self-concept and feelings of self-worth in this sample.

24/7/42 (Item 28 from file: 35)

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01325374 ORDER NO: AADNN-80849

USES AND ABUSES OF QALY ANALYSIS (HEALTH STATUS , SOCIETAL HEALTH)

Author: HOLMES, ANN MICHELE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1992

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
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Source: VOLUME 54/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3126. 283 PAGES

ISBN: 0-315-80849-7

A major contribution of economics to health services research has been the development of QALYs (quality-adjusted life years) as a **measure** of **health status**. This thesis investigates, in three essays, the use of QALYs in health care project evaluation and as an indicator of societal health.

The first essay examines the validity (defined as consistency with preferences) and feasibility of various QALY construction methods. Conditions for validity, derived from welfare principles, are used to assess the different methods. A new QALY instrument is devised that has interpersonal content (i.e. is valid for choices involving different individuals). Bias is shown to depend on various independence relationships within preferences. A number of these conditions are tested using data from the General Social Survey of 1985 (Canada Statistics Canada (1987)).

The second essay examines the welfare properties of the QALY-based

index as it is commonly employed to make health policy decisions. A comparison with alternative economic-based health indexes (human capital and willingness-to-pay) is provided. The QALY-based measure does indicate which treatment is best for an individual. In choosing patients for treatment, however, QALY-based measures probably discriminate against certain types of individuals, including those who are risk averse with respect to health and in poor health. In choosing between health programs, aggregate QALY-based measures do order community health **profiles** sensibly (except where people endure states worse than death), unlike the other measures considered. The QALY-based index may, however, favour unequal distributions of health.

The final assay assesses the appropriateness and feasibility of QALYs as a foundation for an index of societal health. Results suggest that, theoretically, the QALY serves as an imperfect measure of societal health, but that these problems are endemic to any index based on individual preferences. Using the best available data, a QALY based index is **calculated** to **measure** the **level** and **distribution** of ill-health in Canada and indicate where health policy can be most effectively targeted. The essay concludes with a discussion of what improvements in data collection are required to obtain more accurate figures.

24/7/43 (Item 29 from file: 35)
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01323594 ORDER NO: AAD93-29465
PHYSIOLOGIC AND PSYCHOSOCIAL ATTRIBUTES OF QUALITY OF LIFE IN LUNG TRANSPLANT CANDIDATES (COPING ABILITY, OPTIMISM)
Author: BURNS, HELEN KISSELL
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1993
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH (0178)
Source: VOLUME 54/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3548. 167 PAGES

The purpose of this study was to identify factors which account for variability in quality of life in patients with end-stage pulmonary **disease** seeking **evaluation** for lung transplantation. Interrelationships were explored among selected physiologic variables (age, gender, disease severity, exercise tolerance), psychosocial variables (dispositional optimism, self-esteem, coping ability) and quality of life prior to and following evaluation for placement on the lung transplant candidate list. Utilizing the strategy of a conceptual map, variables were ordered into a model based on an integration of Lazarus and Folkman's (1984) theory of stress and coping, and Carver and Scheier's model of behavioral self-regulation (1985).

Fifty-two subjects (35 women, 17 men) with a mean age of 46 \pm 12 from one transplant center participated in the study. Subjects completed three self-report instruments designed to measure dispositional optimism (LOT), self-esteem (SES), and coping styles (COPE). Subjects also completed two instruments designed to measure quality of life, the quality of well-being scale (QWB) and the visual analogue scale (VAS). Spirometric values and six minute walk distance were obtained from data collected during evaluation for candidacy.

Predicted relationships between the physiologic and psychosocial variables and quality of life were examined using the Pearson product moment correlations. Comparisons between scores of subjects accepted and not accepted for placement on the lung transplant list showed no significant differences in LOT, COPE or QWB scores. Significant differences were seen for SES scores. Subjects selected for placement on the transplant list had a higher ($p = 0.026$) SES score prior to evaluation, than subjects

not placed on the list. Scores for both groups decreased ($p = 0.0001$) following evaluation. VAS scores improved over **time** ($p = 0.02$), indicating improved perception of quality of life following evaluation as determined by the more subjective VAS, but had no affect on quality of life as determined by the QWB, a tool predominately designed to **measure functional status**.

There were no significant relationships between physiologic variables and quality of life with one exception. A significant negative association was found between age and the VAS ($r = -0.47$; $p = 0.01$). As predicted, there were no significant relationships between physiologic and psychosocial variables. In contrast with the predicted change, no significant relationships were found between the psychosocial mediators and quality of life. When variables were analyzed using multiple regression, none of the variables included in the model explained a significant proportion of the variance in quality of life for this patient population. Findings of this study suggest that optimism and coping ability are stable **traits** which are not affected by major life altering events, such as evaluation for lung transplant candidacy.

24/7/44 (Item 30 from file: 35)
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01318841 ORDER NO: AAD13-50971
THE EFFECT OF A RISK STRATIFIED CARDIAC REHABILITATION PROGRAM ON QUALITY OF LIFE

Author: CHASSE, TINA MARIE
Degree: M.S.N.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: WESTERN CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY (1057
)
Adviser: LAUREL HALLORAN
Source: VOLUME 31/04 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 1731. 155 PAGES

The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of a risk stratified Phase II cardiac rehabilitation program on quality of life (QOL).

The hypothesis **tested** in the study was that **functional capacity**, perceptions of health status, and incidence of symptoms would improve after participation in a risk stratified cardiac rehabilitation program. Correlations between improvements in these variables were tested. In addition, a relationship between each of the variables and risk stratification group (low, intermediate, and high) was investigated. **Functional capacity** was **measured** by **heart rate**, systolic and diastolic **blood pressure**, and Metabolic Equivalent of a Task (MET) **level**. Perception of **health status** was **measured** by the Sickness Impact **Profile** (SIP), a 136-item, 12-category questionnaire designed to **measure** health perceptions and the impact the **illness** has on the individual's daily **functioning**. Incidence of symptoms was **measured** by an investigator-developed questionnaire.

Paired t-tests revealed that patients significantly improved perceptions of health status and MET levels in all three risk groups combined and analyzed separately ($p < 0.05$). Patients in the three groups pooled and in the high risk group showed a significant decrease in **heart rate**. (Abstract shortened by UMI.)

24/7/45 (Item 31 from file: 35)
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01279684 ORDER NO: AAD93-04482

**COGNITIVE APPRAISAL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS, APPRAISAL CONTEXTS AND LIFE
DISRUPTION IN PATIENTS HAVING PERCUTANEOUS TRANSLUMINAL CORONARY
ANGIOPLASTY (ANGIOPLASTY PATIENTS)**

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Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1992

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER (0188)

Supervisor: KATHLEEN B. KING

Source: VOLUME 53/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5648. 213 PAGES

The purpose of the study was to explicate the process of cognitive appraisal in a sample of patients having percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA). Two models of different illness-related contexts for cognitive appraisals of PTCA were examined to determine which was the better predictor of coping outcomes following treatment. One model focused on procedural perceptions of PTCA such as whether or not it was painful, a specific appraisal context. The other model focused on illness altering perceptions of how PTCA affected **heart** disease, a broad appraisal context.

Subjects were studied at three **time** points: within 24 hours prior to the procedure, at discharge and at two weeks following discharge from the hospital. A convenience sample of 100 subjects was selected from among those patients scheduled to have non-emergent PTCA. **Measures** of optimism, **heart** disease threat, and appraisals of threat, harm, challenge and benefit associated with PTCA were obtained. Functional and emotional outcomes of coping were operationalized using the Sickness Impact **Profile** and the **Profile** of Mood States. Procedural perceptions and **illness** altering perceptions were **measured** using instruments developed by the researcher. Of the 74 subjects who had successful PTCA, 59 subjects comprised the final analytic sample. Subjects' mean age was 62 years (SD 11 years).

Path analyses and goodness of fit tests were used to test the models. **Analyses** indicated that both procedural perceptions and **illness** altering perceptions played similar roles in mediating the effects of optimism on coping outcomes. Further hierarchical regressions demonstrated that global threat of **heart** disease was the best and most consistent **predictor** of **functional** and emotional outcomes following PTCA. Increased threat of **heart** disease was associated with more disruption in usual daily activities and less positive mood two weeks following successful PTCA. Procedural perceptions and illness altering perceptions were noted to change over **time**, while threat of **heart** disease remained stable.

Findings were interpreted in light of theoretical formulations about hierarchical processing of illness representations and personal narratives of illness. Cognitive processing of coronary artery disease-related threats may occur at different levels of abstraction. Nursing interventions designed to help persons cope with PTCA should involve careful assessment of the multiple meanings of the experience for patients, particularly patients' perceptions of coronary artery disease.

24/7/46 (Item 32 from file: 35)

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01258971 ORDER NO: AAD92-39701

**SELF-ESTEEM, LOCUS-OF-CONTROL, WORK AND SOCIAL SUPPORT NETWORK SATISFACTION
AS POTENTIAL PREDICTORS OF PERCEIVED STRESS OF EMPLOYEES IN A WORK
ENVIRONMENT (STRESS)**

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Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1992
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Source: VOLUME 53/09-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3112. 312 PAGES

The purpose of this study was to examine the role of self-esteem, locus of control, work and social support network satisfaction and selected socio-demographic characteristics in relationship to perceptions of stress of employees in a work environment. Other predictor variables were gender, race, age, marital status, education, health status, length of employment, and position in company.

Subjects (500) were identified through a computer-generated random selection process. Results are based on 237 respondents for a return rate of 47.4%. A cross-sectional survey research design was selected, and a mail questionnaire entitled the Workplace Health Inventory: A Survey of Health-Related Issues in a Work Environment (WHI) was utilized for data collection. The WHI was comprised of four instruments and a socio-demographic section incorporated into one survey tool. These four instruments were the Perceived Stress Scale (PSS10), the Organization-Based Self-Esteem Scale (OBSE), the Multidimensional Health Locus of Control (MHLC) Scale, and the Work and Support Network Satisfaction Scale (WSNS). Simple and Multiple regression were used to analyze the five research questions. Results of inferential **analyses** were considered significant at an alpha **level** of .05.

Results of the socio-demographic **profile** indicate that the employees of the selected company are predominantly male (68%), white (85%), held positions designated as management (74%), and were between the ages of 30 and 54 (80%). Most were married (80%), more than half (60%) have attended or graduated from college, and almost all (96%) report being in good health. On **average** these employees worked for the selected company for 16 years.

Self-esteem, social support and satisfaction, age, and **health status** were found to be useful **predictors** of perceived stress in a work environment. In general, respondents indicated lower levels of perceived stress and higher levels of self-esteem. Respondents were more internally oriented and seemed to be satisfied with their work and social support networks.

This investigation produced a number of statistically significant findings indicating in a multiple regression **analysis** model, OBSE, WSNS, age, and health **status** were useful in **predicting** the **level** of perceived stress of employees in a work environment and accounted for approximately 38 percent of the variance.

24/7/47 (Item 33 from file: 35)
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01254091 ORDER NO: AAD92-37019
FUNCTIONAL HEALTH STATUS OF PEOPLE WITH CHRONIC INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE
(DYSPNEA, SOCIAL SUPPORT)
Author: TITLER, MARITA GERIANNE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA (0096)
Supervisor: RITA A. FRANTZ
Source: VOLUME 53/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3405. 377 PAGES

Health status is one way to describe the impact of chronic **illness** on life **functioning** and to **measure** treatment outcomes for conditions in which cure is impossible. The simple presence of a chronic disease is not sufficient, however, to explain large amounts of variance in functional health status (FHS). Studies are needed to describe what variables moderate the impact of chronic interstitial **lung** disease (ILD) on function.

Using a cross sectional correlational design, the purpose of this research was to answer the following questions: (1) What is the FHS of people with chronic ILD? (2) What is the personality **profile** and coping style of people with chronic ILD? and (3) To what extent do (a) disease type, (b) demographic variables, (c) disease characteristics, (d) resources of self-efficacy and social support, and (e) general health perception contribute to the FHS of people with chronic ILD?

A nonprobability sample of 92 adults with pulmonary sarcoidosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), and asbestosis was used in this study. Statistically significant differences were found by type of ILD for the dependent variable of **function** as **measured** by the 12 minute walking distance test (12 MWD). Significant differences were not noted for **function** as **measured** by the Sickness Impact **Profile** (SIP) total score. As revealed by subscale scores, subjects had the most difficulty with work, sleep and rest, and home management. Personality **profiles** as measured with the Neo Five Factor Personality Inventory were not significantly different from the normal population. Confrontive coping styles were used most frequently followed by palliative and emotive styles respectively.

Based on multiple regression techniques, age, socioeconomic status, pharmacological treatment, frequency of exacerbations, and symptom frequency were the variables that uniquely explained 46.9% of the variance in the 12 MWD. Variables that uniquely contributed to explaining 45% of the variance in the SIP-total were pharmacological treatment, pulmonary **function tests**, frequency of exacerbations, and frequency of symptoms.

General health perception (GHP), social support, and self-efficacy did not contribute significantly to explaining the variance in function. However, GHP was significantly correlated, with both dependent measures and with several symptom variables.

24/7/48 (Item 34 from file: 35)
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01245234 ORDER NO: AAD92-33472
ILLNESS REPRESENTATIONS IN CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS PATIENTS

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Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY (0102)
Director: NORMA J. CHRISTMAN
Source: VOLUME 53/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2783. 166 PAGES

The purposes of this study were: (a) to describe the illness representations of individuals with coronary artery disease (CAD) who had undergone coronary bypass surgery (CABS), (b) to examine the influence of symptom interpretation on other **illness representation** components, and (c) to **determine** the effects of **illness** representations on coping outcomes during the early recovery period. A convenience sample of 71 postoperative patients was interviewed within 72 hours of anticipated hospital discharge. **Illness** representations were **assessed** as follows: (a) identity, with the Symptom Interpretation Questionnaire; (b) cause, with the Causal Questionnaire; (c) duration, with a one-item duration measure; and (d) consequences, with the Expectation for Coping Scale and the Severity of **Illness** Scale. Emotional coping outcomes were **assessed**

with selected subscales of the **Profile** of Mood States. Follow-up telephone interviews were conducted at 2 and 6 weeks post-discharge to reassess illness perceptions, emotional outcomes, and functional outcomes, using selected subscales of the Sickness Impact **Profile**. Findings revealed that subjects identified multiple causes for their condition, with heredity, diet, and tension ranked highest. Nearly one-third of subjects reporting at each point identified their CAD as an acute health problem, while approximately half perceived it as a chronic **condition**. Furthermore, duration perceptions changed across **measurement** points. Consequence perceptions were found to improve significantly between **time** of discharge and 2 weeks post-hospitalization. However, there was no correlation between these perceptions and objective indicators of disease severity. The number of reported symptoms decreased over **time**. The vast majority of subjects interpreted their symptoms as surgery-related at each interview. Thus, inadequate variability precluded accomplishment of the study's second purpose. Coping outcomes were influenced by duration and consequence perceptions, with better outcomes seen in those subjects who perceived CAD as an acute condition or who had more positive views about its consequences. The findings of this study provide a clearer picture of patients' conceptions of CAD following CABS. This information can be used to assist patients in coping with this surgery during the early recovery period. Furthermore, the results provide a beginning basis for the development of educational strategies to enhance this population's understanding of and attitudes toward rehabilitation activities.

24/7/49 (Item 35 from file: 35)
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01244321 ORDER NO: AAD92-31507
MCCLELLAND'S MOTIVE SYNDROMES, OTHER PSYCHOLOGICAL VARIABLES, AND HEALTH CONCOMITANTS (MCCLELLAND, STRESS, CHRONIC PAIN)

Author: ROGERS, SUSAN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: INDIANA UNIVERSITY (0093)
Adviser: REX STOCKTON
Source: VOLUME 53/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3164. 216 PAGES

The hypothesis that negative power and positive and negative affiliative motive syndromes have significant **ability** to **predict** dimensions of health (including **illness** frequency and severity, upper respiratory illness severity, systolic and diastolic blood pressures, pain, and pain disability) was tested in a sample of 60 persons with primarily chronic low back pain. Subjects had their blood pressures taken, wrote stories in response to six pictures, and completed self-report **measures** of **illness**, pain, stress, self- **efficacy**, anxiety, pain-related cognitions, and depression.

Multiple regression analyses offered little support for McClelland and others' hypothesis that certain motive syndromes contribute to illness and **blood pressure**. Two individual motive-related variables, inhibition and affiliation stress, were predictive of blood pressures, however. Further, the Stressed Power Motive Syndrome 2 (high and stressed needs for power with lower affiliation needs) and the Affiliative Stress 3 **profile** (high and stressed needs for affiliation) were predictive of pain and/or pain disability.

McClelland, Koestner, and Weinberger's hypothesis that projective measures of motivation are better able to explain certain health factors than self-attributed measures of motivation was largely supported. Regression results found implicit motive-related measures of personal

agency to be more predictive of health than an explicit motive-related measure of personal agency. Other significant study results include associations between: high levels of self-efficacy and low blood pressures; frequent catastrophizing cognitions and severe pain; and high state anxiety and high levels of pain disability. Overall, a low sense of personal agency (or helplessness) appears to be a strong concomitant of negative health factors. Though this study offers no findings of causality, the literature review is suggestive of reciprocal influences among the variables.

This investigation is the first: to label and examine 11 syndromes in a single study; to account for the high intercorrelations among syndromes; to identify three syndromes which best represent the major motive groups; to compare certain implicit and explicit variables; and to look exclusively at the motives of persons with persistent pain. This study has numerous implications for future research.

24/7/50 (Item 36 from file: 35)
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01234019 ORDER NO: AAD92-22571
THE ROLE OF ILLNESS UNCERTAINTY AND INTRUSIVENESS IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
Author: PERLMAN, KAREN RANDI
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1991
Corporate Source/Institution: YESHIVA UNIVERSITY (0266)
Source: VOLUME 53/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1632. 178 PAGES

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a chronic, progressive disease that is often experienced as an uncertain and intrusive illness. A path model was utilized to examine the direct effects of illness uncertainty and intrusiveness on psychosocial adjustment; and the indirect effects mediated by optimism and coping styles. Eighty MS outpatients were interviewed at one time point following a neurological exam. The Mischel Illness Uncertainty Scale-Community Form, Intrusiveness Rating Scale, Life Orientation Test, COPE, Psychosocial Adjustment to Illness Scale-Self-Report, State-Trait Anger Scale-State Form, and Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale were utilized.

The hypotheses were: (1) greater illness intrusiveness and uncertainty would be predictive of worse psychosocial adjustment (functioning, depression, & anger); (2) optimism would be a significant mediating variable in the relationship between illness intrusiveness and uncertainty and psychosocial adjustment; (3) the use of nonadaptive coping styles (focusing on & venting of emotions, denial, behavioral disengagement, mental disengagement, and alcohol & drug usage) would mediate the effects of illness intrusiveness and uncertainty on psychosocial adjustment; and (4) the use of adaptive coping styles (planning, active coping, instrumental social support, emotional social support acceptance, and positive reinterpretation & growth) would mediate the effects of illness intrusiveness and uncertainty on psychosocial adjustment.

The results showed that illness intrusiveness consistently had significant direct effects on psychosocial adjustment (functioning, depression, & anger), as well as indirect effects through optimism and nonadaptive coping. Illness uncertainty primarily demonstrated its effects on adjustment indirectly through optimism and nonadaptive coping. These two principal findings suggest that illness intrusiveness has a more consistent direct effect on adjustment because it may be related to disease characteristics. Another important finding was that optimism and nonadaptive coping were mediators for mood states (depression & anger), but not for functioning. In addition, adaptive coping did not demonstrate any

mediating effects. In summary, further research is needed to examine other mediating variables that would provide a more comprehensive understanding of the stress-illness paradigm.

24/7/51 (Item 37 from file: 35)
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01184382 ORDER NO: AAD91-34125

INVESTIGATION OF ARACHIDONIC ACID METABOLISM IN CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (HEAVES) OF PONIES AND HORSES

Author: GRAY, PETER ROYSTON

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1991

Corporate Source/Institution: MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY (0128)

Source: VOLUME 52/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2947. 201 PAGES

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or "heaves," is a spontaneously occurring pulmonary disease of horses and ponies characterized by repeated episodes of airway obstruction and airway hyperresponsiveness. To determine whether there are alterations in arachidonic acid metabolism during the occurrence of this **disease**, I first **measured** plasma and bronchoalveolar fluid concentrations of the arachidonic acid metabolites, 15-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (15-HETE), thromboxane(Tx) A\$₂ (as TXB\$₂), prostaglandin(PG) I\$₂ (as 6-keto-PGF\$₁), and PGD\$₂ (as 9\$₁,11\$₂-PGF\$₂). Plasma 15-HETE and TXA\$₂ concentrations increased significantly in the affected ponies during airway obstruction. To determine the potential importance of the increase in plasma TXB\$₂ in development of airway obstruction and hyperresponsiveness, I **measured** pulmonary **function** and airway responsiveness in affected and control ponies prior to and following cyclooxygenase inhibition with flunixin meglumine. Inhibition of TXB\$₂ production did not prevent the development of airway obstruction or hyperresponsiveness. I concluded from these data that plasma TXA\$₂, although increased, was not important in the development of the **disease**. To **determine** whether the **lung** was the source of the 15-HETE measured in jugular blood samples, I simultaneously collected blood samples from the right ventricle and carotid artery. Fifteen-HETE concentrations in carotid artery blood samples were significantly greater than those in right ventricular blood samples, and carotid artery blood 15-HETE concentrations were significantly greater in affected ponies compared to controls. I concluded that the **lung** was a source of 15-HETE production and that this production was increased in affected ponies compared to controls. I next attempted to determine the site of the increased production of 15-HETE within the **lung**. Evidence from experiments with human tissue suggested that tracheal epithelium is a major source of 15-HETE, especially in asthmatics, so I developed an in-vitro technique for determining the **profile** of arachidonic acid metabolites produced by equine tracheal epithelium. In the final experiment, I utilized this technique to measure 15-HETE and PGE\$₂ production by tracheal epithelium collected from affected horses during clinical disease and from control horses housed in the same environment. Tracheal epithelium was not a significant source of 15-HETE in either group of horses. Prostaglandin E\$₂ production by airway epithelium was similar in both groups, but PGE\$₂ production by subepithelial connective tissue stimulated with 50 \$μM bradykinin was significantly greater in control animals. I concluded from this that the tracheal epithelium was not the source of the increased concentrations of 15-HETE measured in carotid blood samples from affected ponies. The significance of the decreased PGE\$₂ production by subepithelial tissues in principal horses remains to be determined.

24/7/52 (Item 38 from file: 35)

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01183464 ORDER NO: AAD91-32179

HEALTH, SPACE USE, AND TIME USE BY HOMELESS ELDERLY PEOPLE

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Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1991

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY (0102)

Director: MARGARET R. GRIER

Source: VOLUME 52/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2996. 223 PAGES

The purposes of this study were to describe space and **time** use by homeless elderly people and to examine the relationships among their health, space use, and **time** use. Hagerstrand's space-**time** geography, Nystuen's concepts of space, and Rifkin's concepts of **time** served as the organizing framework. Health status was suggested as a constraint to space and **time** use.

The sample was 74 individuals with no stable residence who were 50 years of age or older. In face-to-face interviews, subjects were asked to recall their activities for the previous 24-hour period. Specifically, they were asked to report the location, **time**, and purpose of each activity.

Health status measures included general **health status**, **functional health status**, and symptom status. Space use was **measured** as the distance traveled in the 24-hour period. **Time** use was measured by number of relocations and activity hours in the 24-hour period.

A three dimensional graphic **representation** of the day's activities was developed. The resulting day-paths were categorized based upon their distinguishing characteristics. Nine categories were developed: Passing **Time**, Seeking Health Care, Drinking, Traveling, Looking for Work, Collecting Cans, Selling Plasma, Shift Work, and Restricted.

Functional health was positively correlated with distance traveled ($r = .27$, $p = .02$), relocations ($r = .24$, $p = .04$), and activity hours ($r = .23$, $p = .05$). General health status and distance traveled ($r = .27$, $p = .02$) were significantly correlated. All of the health measures were moderately correlated with each other. The three space use and **time** use measures were uncorrelated with each other.

The day-paths for the homeless can be useful as a description of activities the homeless elderly engage in, as a description of their environment, and as an indication of the interaction of the homeless with their environment and the larger society. The relationships between health, space use, and **time** use provided tentative support for health as a capability constraint. Recommendations and implications for nursing research and practice were presented.

24/7/53 (Item 39 from file: 35)

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01181358 ORDER NO: AAD91-22093

USING THE ILLNESS REPRESENTATION MODEL TO CHARACTERIZE HOW CHRONIC LOW BACK PAIN PATIENTS UNDERSTAND THEIR CONDITION (PAIN)

Author: MORRIS, KATHERINE JO

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA (0096)

Supervisor: ELIZABETH A. ALTMAIER

Source: VOLUME 52/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2078. 318 PAGES

This study adapted the components of an illness **representation** (Lau & Hartman, 1983; Leventhal et al., 1980) to the area of chronic back pain to **assess** how patients' understand their **condition** and how this understanding influences reports of pain, medical care utilization, and disability. Specifically, how chronic back pain patients label their condition, what is perceived as the condition's **time** line, what is identified as the cause of back pain, how much responsibility is assumed for the treatment/cure of back pain or attributed to health providers or chance, and what consequences are believed to follow from back pain were assessed with the use of an interview and preexisting questionnaires.

One hundred and thirty-three patients visiting an outpatient clinic with back pain for at least six months and who were between the ages of 18 and 69 participated in this study. Analyses revealed that measures possessed adequate reliability. Regression **analyses** showed that components of an **illness representation** accounted more consistently for variation in pain severity and disability than did the sociodemographic variables, age, education, and income. Amount of cognitive distortion (i.e., short-term consequence) explained significantly the variation in patient and physician perceived disability. Additionally, the number of coping strategies (i.e., short-term consequence), the amount of responsibility desired for the treatment/cure of pain or attributed to chance factors (i.e., cure), significantly explained variation in the severity of reported pain. Finally, when examining the short-term consequences of chronic back pain, the cause and cure components of an **illness representation** significantly explained variation in the degree of pessimism with which patients viewed their condition and the extent to which patients cognitively distorted pain events. While the **illness representation** components explained variation in reports of pain severity and disability, these constructs did not differ as a function of the number of nonorganic findings demonstrated upon examination. From the correlational analyses, coping strategies and cognitive distortions that may be associated with different levels of adjustment to chronic back pain were revealed. The limitations, clinical implications, and suggestions for future research are discussed.

24/7/54 (Item 40 from file: 35)
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01173855 ORDER NO: AAD91-23936
FACTORS RELATED TO BODY IMAGE APPRAISAL ASSOCIATED WITH RECEIVING TREATMENT FOR A MALIGNANT BRAIN TUMOR (BRAIN TUMOR)
Author: MULNARD, RUTH ANN
Degree: D.N.SC.
Year: 1991
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO (6260)
Chairperson: MARY P. QUAYHAGEN
Source: VOLUME 52/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1957. 221 PAGES

Within a stress-coping-adaptation framework, a path analytic model was hypothesized to explain the interrelationships among the variables of gender, age, duration of illness, steroid dosage, social support, perceived health status limitations, and coping skills, and their subsequent effect on body image appraisal in the population of subjects undergoing treatment for a malignant **brain** tumor. The many potential changes in physical appearance and functional abilities, including the loss of hair, the onset of Cushing's syndrome and varied physical disabilities, may cause

devastating alterations in body image, requiring tremendous coping skills for adaptation in these individuals.

One hundred and ten subjects were assisted, during home or clinic visits, to complete a demographic questionnaire, the Sickness Impact Profile Scale (SIPS) to **assess** perceived **health status** limitations, the PRQ-85 social support instrument, the Revised Jalowiec Coping Scale, the Body Cathexis/Self-Cathexis Scale to measure body attitude, and the Modified Topographic Device to measure body perception. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics along with bivariate and multiple regression techniques to explain the greatest amount of variance in the causal model.

The simplified model contained 12 significant direct effects and two significant indirect effects for predicting the dependent variables. In the post hoc analysis, differences were found between the low grade tumor group and the high grade tumor group in terms of their impact on causal relationships within the model. The variables with the strongest ability to predict body image appraisal in the high grade tumor group included steroid dosage and physical health status limitations. Conversely, the variables able to explain the greatest amount of variance in body image appraisal for the low grade tumor group included confrontive coping, duration of illness, and social support through confrontive coping. Among both groups, male gender and age negatively influenced body attitude, while male gender was predictive of a positive body perception.

Knowledge about the concept/construct of body image has implications for the practice, research and theoretical realms of nursing. Spanning the scope of all nursing settings and populations, and applicable within nursing conceptual frameworks, body image should impact the arenas of the clinical practitioners, researchers and educators within our profession.

24/7/55 (Item 41 from file: 35)

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01170560 ORDER NO: AAD91-23544

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL SUBGROUPS OF DEMENTIA OF THE ALZHEIMER'S TYPE
(ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE)

Author: - WILLIAMS, RONALD NEAL

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1991

Corporate Source/Institution: BALL STATE UNIVERSITY (0013)

Adviser: RAYMOND S. DEAN

Source: VOLUME 52/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1744. 104 PAGES

The present study considered the notion that Neuropsychological subgroups exist within the diagnosis of Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type (DAT). Specifically, the scores on the Cognitive Examination (CAMCOG) of the Cambridge Index of Mental Disorders in the Elderly for 51 DAT patients and 79 normal adults were analyzed via cluster analysis in an attempt to derive meaningful groupings of patients.

Results suggested that the CAMCOG was effective in separating normal from impaired individuals. The results also suggested the existence of 4 subgroups within DAT, which were best interpreted as "levels" or "degrees" of impairment. These levels were characterized by distinctly different CAMCOG subscale **profiles**. Higher performing groups overall showed greatest deficits in memory functions. The most severely impaired group was characterized by dramatically poorer language skills. Mean ages of the DAT groups was similar so that age alone did not appear to contribute to cluster differences. Moreover, information regarding **time** since onset of symptoms did not suggest that poorer performance was merely a function of the length of **time** the **disease** had progressed. A discriminant **analysis**

revealed that the CAMCOG subscales most effective in separating the groups overall were Abstract Thinking, Orientation, Recent Memory, Learning Memory and CAMCOG total score. The CAMCOG appeared to offer some utility in identifying demented patients and in further describing their varied neuropsychological strengths and weaknesses. Implications for using the CAMCOG in planning for care of DAT patients was discussed. Further research is needed to **determine** other underlying **functions** contributing to cluster differences and in identifying everyday functional skills of persons with a given CAMCOG **profile** .

24/7/56 (Item 42 from file: 35)

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01163512 ORDER NO: AAD91-09873

PERSONALITY AND IMMUNE FUNCTION

Author: ESTES, RUTH A.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES/THE CHICAGO MEDICAL SCHOOL (0044)

Adviser: SHERI A. BERENBAUM

Source: VOLUME 52/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1111. 265 PAGES

The nature of the relationship between personality and illness is of considerable interest to health professionals and the general population. The purpose of this study was to explore this relationship using immune **function** as an objective **measure** of susceptibility to certain **illnesses**, particularly infectious disease, and two personality **traits**, Positive Emotionality (PE) and Negative Emotionality (NE), derived from Tellegen's (1982) theory of personality. Tellegen's theory emphasizes the affective organization of personality. Because affective responses have physiological consequences that may affect immune function and health, this theory appears to be particularly relevant for examining the personality-illness/immune relationship. It was hypothesized that: (a) PE would be positively correlated with baseline immune function, (b) NE would be negatively correlated with baseline immune function, and (c) NE would moderate the effect of stress on immune function.

Health science students (\$N\$ = 101) completed personality instruments including the Multidimensional Personality Questionnaire, the Marlowe-Crowne Social Desirability Scale, and the Affective Intensity **Measure** early in an academic quarter. Immune **function** was **assessed** on two occasions, early in an academic quarter (baseline) and during final exam week (stress). Two aspects of immune function, Natural Killer (NK) cell activity and lymphocyte response to phytohaemagglutinin (PHA), were measured. Perceived stress was also measured at both assessment points.

Subjects reported an increase in perceived stress from baseline to exam **time** and NK cell activity decreased across assessment points. No decrease was found for lymphocyte response to PHA. The data suggest that the stress-immune relationship may be affected by several factors including the immune measure evaluated, the nature of the stress, and the timing of **measurement** of immune **function** relative to the stress.

The hypothesized relationships were not found between immune function and the personality variables NE and PE. Failure to find relationships was not due to insufficient power, characteristics of the sample, or problems with personality measures. The most likely reason for failure to see relationships is the use of a single **assessment** of immune **function** that may not reflect immune function over **time**. It is worthwhile to continue this research using aggregated **measures** of immune **function** .

24/7/57 (Item 43 from file: 35)
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01161826 ORDER NO: AAD91-10775

CAREGIVING IN CHRONIC ILLNESS: THE EXPERIENCE OF MARRIED PERSONS WHOSE SPOUSES HAVE MS (MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS)

Author: MILLER, DEBORAH MARY

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY (0042)

Adviser: DAVID E. BIEGEL

Source: VOLUME 52/02-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 685. 183 PAGES

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is among the most commonly disabling conditions of young adults. A neurological disease, its symptoms usually begin between 20 and 40. Physical symptoms include episodic visual loss, weakness, bowel and bladder dysfunction, loss of coordination and gait disturbance. Approximately 50% to 60% of people with MS experience some difficulty in cognitive **functioning**. An **estimated** 250,000 Americans have the **disease**. Two-thirds are female.

Little information is available in the psychosocial literature about the family caregivers of persons disabled by MS. The best information available is based on clinical experience which indicates that spouses provide the majority of this family care. Consequently, spouses were made the focus of this investigation.

Demographic **profiles** of the family caregivers to the frail elderly and adults who have been disabled since childhood provide the basis for most profession long term care programs. These do not take into account the younger disabled population.

The current study extends the understanding of family caregivers to a previously undescribed population. If these caregiving spouses differ in important ways from other family care providers, current health care programs and support programs may be inappropriate for the former group and fail to meet their needs.

This study had four purposes: (1) To examine the characteristics of married persons whose mates have MS\$. (2) To investigate the ways that these spouse caregivers participate in this caregiving responsibility. (3) To describe the association of spouse caregivers' characteristics and their reactions to caregiving involvement. (4) To discuss the implications of these findings for current professional provision of long term care.

Major findings from this data include: (1) Spouses are the primary caregivers to working age MS patients who have significant physical and cognitive impairments. (2) Spouse caregivers have many role involvements, including full **time** employment, in addition to assisting their spouses. (3) Wife and husband caregivers provide very similar types and amounts of care. (4) The greatest amounts of explained variance of the **time** spent caregiving are produced by the physical and cognitive disability of the MS patient. (5) The greatest amount of explained variance of spouse caregiver burden is produced by that spouse's marital adjustment. ftn\$spl\$Throughout the document spouses who do not have MS are referred to as "spouse caregivers". Spouses who are disabled by the disease are referred to as "MS patients". Although the purpose of this investigation was to establish the involvement of spouses as caregivers, this nomenclature was adopted for the sake of clarity and consistency.

24/7/58 (Item 44 from file: 35)
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01156364 ORDER NO: AAD91-08461

RECOVERY FOLLOWING SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH DURING HOSPITALIZATION

Author: DOUGHERTY, CYNTHIA MARIE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (0250)

Chairperson: JOAN F. SHAVER

Source: VOLUME 51/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5807. 358 PAGES

The purpose of this study was to describe the emotional, cognitive, and physiological responses of survivors of sudden cardiac arrest (SCD) to the event during hospitalization. The emotional responses that were measured in this study included anxiety, depression, anger, and denial. The cognitive responses that were measured included confusion, uncertainty, control, and neurocognitive functioning. The physiological responses that were measured included heartrate variability, complex ventricular ectopy, and interventions used to control cardiac arrhythmias. A convenience sample of 21 survivors of ventricular fibrillation were recruited for study participation in 3 area Seattle hospitals. Study participants were interviewed every 48 hours while in the hospital using a repeated measures design.

Emotional responses were determined using the Profile of Mood States Questionnaire (POMS) and the Ways of Coping Checklist (Revised). Cognitive responses were measured using the Mishel Uncertainty in Illness Scale (MUIS), the POMS, the Neurobehavioral Cognitive Statue Exam (NCSE), and several author developed questions. Physiological responses were determined using 24 hour holter recordings of heart rate, and information derived from medical records and health care providers.

Results indicated that individuals were very disturbed by their experiences during recovery. Anxiety, depression, anger, and confusion were all below normative values during hospitalization. Uncertainty, feelings of lack of control, and denial were all consistently high throughout hospitalization. Heart rate variability, measured within 24 hours of the cardiac arrest, was low in all survivors. Sudden death survivors left the hospital with undetected neurological impairments, the two most important being memory deficits and lack of problem solving ability. Complex ventricular ectopy and interventions used to manage cardiac arrhythmias were most acute in the first 3 days following resuscitation.

24/7/59 (Item 45 from file: 35)

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01129992 ORDER NO: AAD90-31651

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL DEFICITS IN DEPRESSION: DIFFERENTIATION OF 'PSEUDODEMENTIA' FROM ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND A TEST OF THE SUBCORTICAL DYSFUNCTION MODEL

Author: MASSMAN, PAUL JOHN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN (0227)

Supervisors: ERIN D. BIGLER; LEE WILLERMAN

Source: VOLUME 51/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3139. 199 PAGES

The differential diagnosis involving "pseudodementia" and dementia of the Alzheimer type (DAT) has important consequences and will have to be made with increasing frequency in the coming decades. Considerable confusion has surrounded the term "pseudodementia," so in the present

study, this label was abandoned in favor of "reversible dementia secondary to depression" (RDSD). Depressed patients selected for the presence of memory dysfunction (i.e., very poor immediate recall performances on the Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test (RAVLT) and on Wechsler Memory Scale (WMS) subtests) comprised the RDSD group, and were compared with early-stage DAT patients. Jackknife discriminant **function analyses**, using RAVLT **measures** of recognition accuracy, retention after a short-delay period, and intrusion rate, correctly classified 96.4% (27/28) of the RDSD patients and 80.0% (28/35) of the DAT patients. Additionally, it was found that a cut-off of 60.0% on a composite retention measure (the **average** of the savings rates found on the RAVLT, WMS Logical Memory, and WMS Visual Reproduction) correctly classified 100% of the RDSD patients and 91.4% of the DAT patients. WAIS-R indices (Fuld's 'cholinergic dysfunction' **profile**, Wechsler's deterioration quotient, Performance IQ score, and the Verbal IQ-Performance IQ difference score) fared much more poorly than the memory measures in differentiating the RDSD and DAT patients. Selected Halstead-Reitan measures, and indices of intra- and inter-test scatter also poorly distinguished the groups.

Next, the subcortical dysfunction model of depression was evaluated. Using two key measures from the California Verbal Learning Test, normal controls, patients with subcortical dementia (Huntington's disease), and patients with cortical dementia (DAT) were differentiated with 94.6% accuracy. When the same discriminant function was applied to a sample of unipolar and bipolar depressed patients, 60.4% (29/48) of these patients were classified as normal, 35.4% (17/48) were classified as HD patients, and only 4.2% (2/48) were classified as DAT patients. The depressed-HD subjects performed more poorly than the depressed-normal subjects on additional CVLT variables, and obtained lower category fluency scores than the depressed-normal subjects. Finally, these two groups did not differ in present age, age of onset of depressive illness, duration of illness, or rate of hospitalization, but the depressed-HD patients did show a more rapid lessening of depressive symptoms during their hospitalizations.

24/7/60 (Item 46 from file: 35)
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1083081 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
PSYCHOLOGICAL PREDICTORS OF CARDIOVASCULAR STRUCTURE: BEYOND THE TYPE A CONSTRUCT

Author: ROSENBAUM, JOEL
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1989
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (0208)
CHAIRMAN: GERALD C. DAVISON
Source: VOLUME 50/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3711.

Borderline hypertensive men were examined in a study evaluating whether expanding from measures of Type A Behavior Pattern (TABP) to other psychological **measures** increases our **ability** to **predict** structure of the **heart** as measured by septal wall thickness (ST).

Stated statistically, the hypotheses were: (1) TABP contributes to predicting poorer cardiovascular status; (2) depression adds to the prediction over TABP; (3) hostility, anger, aggression, and anxiety as a group adds further to the prediction; and (4) that the correlations between Type A, hostility, anger, aggression, and anxiety obtained in the present study of septal wall thickness are equal to those summarized by Booth-Kewley and Friedman (1987) in their meta-analysis of factors related to "All Coronary **Heart Disease** Outcomes."

TABP was **assessed** by the Structured Interview (SI). Other measures

included: the Depression subscale of the MMPI, The Duke Hostility and Cynicism Questionnaire, Spielberger's State- **Trait** Anger Scale, the Aggression or "Assault" subscale of the Buss-Durkee Hostility Inventory, and Spielberger's State- **Trait** Anxiety Scale.

Thus, this study set out to examine: (1) how the inclusion of measures of depression, hostility, anger, aggression, and anxiety, along with TABP affects the prediction of ST; and (2) whether variables found previously to relate to cardiovascular endpoints in Booth-Kewley and Friedman (1987) are important in predicting heart structure. No study to date has evaluated in a cross-sectional study the relationship between cardiovascular structure, using ST, and diverse psychological variables in a sample of nonhospitalized individuals.

Multivariate analyses demonstrated that: **assessing** depression along with TABP increases the **ability to predict** cardiovascular structure over the **assessment** of TABP alone; and the SI is superior to many psychological instruments in predicting cardiovascular status. Contrary to previous studies, depression was inversely related to cardiovascular structure. Anger, hostility, aggression, and anxiety did not relate significantly to ST. Discussion focusses on theoretical explanations for this result: reduced likelihood of reactive forms of depression in the present study relative to previous ones; sample biases and restricted ranges of **blood pressure**. (Copies available exclusively from Micrographics Department, Doheny Library, USC, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0182.)

24/7/61 (Item 47 from file: 35)
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1011862 ORDER NO: AAD88-05773
THE PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS WITH UNIPOLAR AND BIPOLAR
AFFECTIVE DISORDER IN REMISSION: A STUDY IN RORSCHACH RESPONDING

Author: WELLS, RISA IVY

Degree: PH.D

Year: 1988

Corporate Source/Institution: NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH (0145)

Source: VOLUME 49/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 923. 333 PAGES

This investigation was designed to assess psychometric differences in personality structure among patients recovered from unipolar and bipolar affective disorders and individuals in the population at large. A variety of scales derived from administration of the Rorschach Test were utilized to clarify the relationship between personality variables and polarity of affective **illness**. A multivariate discriminant **function analysis** failed to differentiate significantly between subjects on **measures** of anxiety, adaptive ego **functioning**, developmental **level** of perception, cognition, and interpersonal relationships, cognitive style, introversion-extroversion, self-esteem, affective lability, organization of affective experience, dysphoria, orality, defense by denial, impulsivity, and disturbances in thinking and communication. Hence, the results indicated that over-all the remitted patients did not differ from each other or those with no history of psychiatric difficulties on these personality dimensions.

A second, exploratory inquiry was undertaken to ascertain if refinement of the unipolar/bipolar dichotomy via the utilization of family illness patterns (i.e., positive or negative history of affective disorder) or response to psychopharmacological intervention (favorable versus unfavorable) would be useful in distinguishing differences in the personality **profiles** of the outpatient sample. However, when these further subdivisions were employed, clearer personality differences did not emerge and only weak effects were noted.

Of major import was the finding that a preponderance of the personality attributes examined were influenced by the subjects' current state. Mood ratings of depression and/or mania were significantly correlated with 12 of the 14 Rorschach scales employed. Of further interest was the finding that the **distribution** of scores for each of the personality measures was generally comparable to published norms. This suggests that although unipolar and bipolar subjects may display differential personality characteristics at the **time** of an affective episode, these distinguishing **traits** are not apparent with remission status. It is possible that the qualities long associated with depressed and/or manic patients may at times more realistically reflect highly state dependent phenomena.

This study casts serious doubt on the psychodynamic view that certain characterologic constellations are linked to the pathogenesis of affective conditions. Apparently, a considerable range of personality types may fall victim to the depressive syndrome.

24/7/62 (Item 48 from file: 35)
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0982485 ORDER NO: AAD88-04569
COMPUTER SIMULATION OF CULTIVAR RESISTANCE AND FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON
EPIDEMICS OF POTATO EARLY BLIGHT
Author: PELLETIER, JEAN ROBERT
Degree: PH.D
Year: 1988
Corporate Source/Institution: CORNELL UNIVERSITY (0058)
Source: VOLUME 48/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3469. 138 PAGES

The aim of this work was to develop a simulation model of epidemics of potato early blight (caused by *Alternaria solani* Jones and Grout) which incorporates effects of weather, cultivar resistance, and fungicides.

The early blight (EB) resistance of Norchip (early-maturing and susceptible), Kennebec, and Rosa (both midseason and resistant) potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) was characterized by measuring receptivity, incubation period (IP), lesion expansion rate (LER), and spore production (SP). Changes in these components were measured on field plot-grown plants at different leaf positions as the plants grew older. Receptivity was determined by quantitative inoculation of detached leaves in 1984 and 1985. Plant age was expressed as the heat sum from emergence (pdays). Receptivity was greatest in lowermost strata and increased as a logistic function of (pdays\sp2\$)/precipitation (cm) from planting. Receptivity was highest on Norchip, then Kennebec, then Rosa. IP and LER were measured in 1985 on intact plants. Infected leaves were photographed at 2- to 5-day intervals and lesion growth rates **calculated** as a **function** of heat sum. Temperature effects of lesion development was measured in the lab by exposing EB lesions on Norchip leaves to temperatures from 9 to 27\$^\circ\text{C} for 6 to 24 hours. IP was shortest, and LER fastest on lowermost leaves and on older plants. IP was shorter on Norchip and longest on Rosa, while LER was lowest on Rosa. SP was determined in 1984 by counting spores produced in 12 hours on detached leaves. There was no effect of leaf position or plant age on SP. SP was greatest on Kennebec, with no difference between Norchip and Rosa.

Fungicide effect on infection was determined by quantitative inoculation of Norchip leaves sprayed with known amounts of chlorothalonil. Infection was inhibited in a log-normal manner with dose.

These findings were incorporated into the model, which is driven by temperature, relative humidity, and precipitation, and operates on a daily **time** step. To better characterize leaf position effects on resistance,

disease development is described in each 15-cm canopy stratum. Leaf growth in each stratum is a function of pdays, and was derived from growth analysis data from 1984 and 1985. Predicted disease development was compared to that observed in field plots receiving from 0 to 9 application of chlorothalonil. The model gave an accurate representation of weather, cultivar, and fungicide effects on EB development.

24/7/63 (Item 49 from file: 35)

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933166 ORDER NO: AAD86-23528

ESTIMATION OF THE TIME -TO-TUMOR DISTRIBUTION IN SERIAL/SACRIFICE EXPERIMENTS (SURVIVAL ANALYSIS, COUNTING PROCESSES)

Author: GOMEZ, GUADALUPE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1986

Corporate Source/Institution: COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY (0054)

Source: VOLUME 47/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2987. 125 PAGES

We address the problem of estimating the subdistribution function $F(,1)$ of the random variable time -to-tumor for those tumors that occur before death. The tumor of interest is assumed to be irreversible and detectable only at death. The tumor need not be classified as rapidly lethal or universally nonlethal.

The experiment involves a group of animals and the data available for each animal are the time of death, either by natural causes or sacrifice, and an indicator of whether or not the tumor is present.

We derive a closed form estimator for the disease resistance function $S(,1) = 1 - F(,1)$. This is based on a decomposition of the probability that the animal is alive and tumor-free as the product of $1 - (pi)$ and P, where (pi) represents the prevalence function and P stands for the survival function. The prevalence function is estimated at sacrifice points using only the sacrifice data. We obtain, then, a fully non-parametric estimator of $S(,1)$ at sacrifice times. However, we may model the prevalence function as a smooth real function depending on an unknown parameter vector (θ) . In this situation, sacrifice data is used to estimate (θ) and an estimator of $S(,1)(t)$ is established at any time t.

The observable data is summarized in a 4-variate counting process. The intensity of this process and the corresponding martingale are derived. Within this framework, we find a representation of $S(,1) - S(,1)$, where $S(,1)$ stands for the estimator of $S(,1)$, as the sum of two mean-zero square integrable martingales plus a third term that depends only on the sacrifice information.

We study the pointwise asymptotic properties of $S(,1)(t)$ at a given time t, i.e., its consistency and asymptotic normality. We give a consistent estimator for the limiting variance. Hence, confidence intervals may be derived.

In the last part of our dissertation we establish the weak convergence of the $\text{SQRT}.(n)(S(,1) - S(,1))$ process to a Gaussian Process, without independent increments. We also provide methods for constructing confidence bands for the disease resistance function.

An application of our estimator to simulated data concludes the dissertation.

24/7/64 (Item 50 from file: 35)

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908795 ORDER NO: AAD86-03878

**PHYSIOLOGICAL IMPAIRMENT, STATE AND TRAIT ANXIETY, AND ILLNESS BEHAVIOR IN
MALES WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE**

Author: GANNON, STEPHANIE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1985

Corporate Source/Institution: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (0146)

Source: VOLUME 46/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 4398. 130 PAGES

This study was designed to test the hypothesis derived from the biopsychosocial model that psychological as well as physiological factors relate to various aspects of an illness. In broad conceptual terms the study examined the relationship between physiological factors, psychological factors and illness behavior. The subjects were ninety out-patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) being evaluated at the Bronx Veterans Administration Medical Center.

The study's research hypothesis was that physiological impairment, state (symptom focused) anxiety and **trait** anxiety are related to functional disability in COPD patients. This hypothesis was tested by a multiple regression analysis and was confirmed at $p < .001$. The three variables accounted for 34% of the variance in **functional** disability. In a stepwise regression **analysis** **trait** anxiety accounted for 32% of the variance.

A research question asked whether physiological impairment, state anxiety and **trait** anxiety are related to the use of emergency room facilities (measured over a four month interval) in COPD patients. This question was examined by a multiple regression analysis and no statistically significant relationship was found.

In order to understand more fully the relationship between the **predictor** variables and **functional** disability supplementary **analyses** were run. Patients were divided into two groups. One group consisted of subjects whose **lung** impairment was in the moderate range. A second group consisted of subjects whose **lung** impairment was either in the mild or severe range. **Functional** disability had been **measured** by a subject's total score on the Sickness Impact Profile. There are two major dimensions of this instrument, a psychosocial dimension and a physical dimension. Analyses were run to determine whether there were differential relationships among the three predictor variables and these two distinct domains of functional disability within each of the two groups of subjects. In the group of moderately **lung** impaired subjects **trait** anxiety made the only significant contribution to the variance in both the physical and psychosocial domains. However, for subjects whose **lung** impairment was either in the mild or severe range, while **trait** anxiety made the only significant contribution to the variance in the psychosocial domain, physiological impairment made the only significant contribution to the variance in the physical domain of functional disability.

24/7/65 (Item 51 from file: 35)

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899103 ORDER NO: AAD85-24551

**A MULTIDIMENSIONAL ASSESSMENT OF LIFE-CHANGE EVENTS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP
TO HEALTH STATUS (STRESS)**

Author: SPRECHER, PENNY LYNN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1985

Corporate Source/Institution: VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY (2383)
Source: VOLUME 46/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3232. 410 PAGES

The first purpose of this study was to validate a new life-events scale, the Subjective Evaluation of Stress Survey (SESS) and a new **measure of health status**, the Manifestations of Stress Scale (MOSS). Secondly, this study attempted to compare the SESS and other well known life-events scales in their **ability to predict** various health outcomes. This study also assessed the role of additional independent variables (i.e. personality **traits**, coping styles, social support) in the stress and illness relationship. Two different samples were studied, and **illness outcome measures** were administered repeatedly over **time**.

Test-retest correlation coefficients using 200 college students as participants suggested that the SESS and MOSS were reliable over a two-week interval, and as expected, lower test-retest correlations resulted for Form B of the MOSS (state measure) than for Form A (**trait** measure). The SESS scores involving frequency of life events, and the ratings of impact and evaluation (both positive and negative) appeared to be most closely related to MOSS symptomatology. However, test-retest correlations coefficients suggested that the positive evaluation of an event may change more than other ratings.

Attempts to **predict health status** from multiple life-events scales and the other predictor variables resulted in inter-correlations which varied over the four month **time** interval of administration of the dependent variables and between two samples of 44 family practice patients and 100 college students. Although several life-events scales correlated significantly with the **health status measures**, the higher correlations with indices of reported illnesses (i.e. psychiatric, medical, symptoms) involved a psychogenic attitude of premorbid pessimism. The use of multiple regression equations to further clarify the relationship between life events and illness also supported the presence of premorbid pessimism as the best **predictor** of reported **illness**. The rating of Negative **Evaluation** from the newly developed SESS appeared to be an improvement over the traditional life-events scales in the multiple regression **prediction of illness**. It is important to note however, that virtually no relationship existed between any of the independent variables and a **measure of illness behaviors**. The latter finding suggested that the **measure of illness behaviors assessed** a concept different from that of the reported **illness measures** (i.e. psychiatric, medical, symptoms).

24/7/66 (Item 52 from file: 35)
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898755 ORDER NO: AAD85-21287

**AMINO ACIDS AND RELATED AMINO COMPOUNDS IN HUMAN CEREBROSPINAL FLUID:
EVALUATION OF AN APPROACH FOR STUDYING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS**

Author: FERRARO, THOMAS NICHOLAS

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1985

Corporate Source/Institution: THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY (0272)

Source: VOLUME 46/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2958. 195 PAGES

Amino acids and related compounds (AA) in human cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) were studied in relation to central **nervous system** (CNS) disorders. To facilitate valid data collection and interpretation, clinical studies were preceded by evaluation of the influence of *in vivo* variables

(patient age and gender) and in vitro variables associated with collection, freezing and thawing, and deproteinization of CSF as well as analytical methodology. A unique triple-column HPLC/fluorometric assay was developed, validated and utilized to study over 30 CSF AA. The increased specificity and sensitivity of this procedure permitted accurate and reliable **determination** of many low- **level** CSF constituents including the neurotransmitters GABA, glutamate and aspartate. Baseline studies documenting age- and sex-specific AA **profiles** in CSF collected under strictly controlled conditions and **time**-dependent changes in some AA levels (including GABA, glutamate, aspartate) in CSF maintained at room temperature for brief periods, emphasized the need for proper matching of patient and control populations and careful manipulation of CSF in vitro. CSF AA **profiles** in patients with Huntington's disease, Parkinson's **disease**, tardive dyskinesia and cerebellar ataxia were **determined**, before and after drug therapy (with isoniazid, L-DOPA, gamma-vinyl-GABA and physostigmine, respectively), and compared with matched control patients. Each disease was characterized by unique CSF AA alterations; drug-induced alterations were seen to reflect the mechanism and specificity of drug action and correlations were investigated between clinical and neurochemical responses to treatment. Acid hydrolysis studies documented conjugated forms of many CSF AA providing a CSF peptide AA index; CSF neurotransmitter AA (GABA, glycine, glutamate, aspartate) were found to exist predominantly in conjugated forms which could also be affected by drug treatment. While mechanisms underlying conjugation of neurotransmitter AA are unknown, it is suggested that specific pharmacologic intervention at this neurochemical level represents a novel and potentially effective means of influencing CNS activity. Studies of CSF AA can provide useful information regarding both the etiology of CNS disorders and neurochemical response to therapeutic strategies only when basic in vivo and in vitro parameters are taken into account and careful consideration is given to the collection of valid data.

24/7/67 (Item 53 from file: 35)
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892947 ORDER NO: AAD85-14935
PSYCHOSOCIAL AND CLINICAL ADJUSTMENT IN BIPOLAR AFFECTIVE DISORDER AS A FUNCTION OF PERSONALITY AND COPING STYLE (MANIC-DEPRESSION, MOOD, PSYCHOSIS, LITHIUM)
Author: COOPER, JAMES LESTER
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1985
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS (0029)
Source: VOLUME 46/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2454. 125 PAGES

This study investigates psychological and social variables contributing to inter-episode adjustment among manic-depressive patients. Literature was reviewed suggesting that no specific personality **traits** are uniquely identified with bipolar patients in remission. It was hypothesized that personality characteristics and styles of coping with stress would be widely distributed among remitted patients. Coping was assessed along a continuum of avoidant, mixed and nonavoidant styles, based on the predominant use of denial versus vigilant focusing in attempting to alleviate distress.

Thirty male and 23 female patients with a DSM III diagnosis of bipolar affective disorder, in remission, were given a clinical/historical interview and a battery of psychological instruments. Nearly all subjects were maintained on lithium at the **time** of their participation.

Dependent variables included a composite **measure** of psychosocial **functioning**, and the frequency and type of relapses over the past two years. Three categories of predictor variables included psychological measures, social network **measures** and clinical variables. The duration of **illness** was used as a covariate.

Results indicated that measures of ego resiliency and perceived social support were stronger predictors of psychosocial adjustment than clinical variables restricted to relapses and hospitalization alone. It was suggested that, in addition to biological **determinants** of **illness** course, there appear to be important personality and social factors in adjusting to bipolar illness.

A history of alcoholism was associated with a more severe **illness** course, along with **measures** of psychoticism and social introversion. Psychosis during depression was related to poor psychosocial adjustment, whereas psychosis during mania was not associated with level of adjustment achieved in remission.

Results of the projective coping measure were consistent and statistically significant. Avoidant and mixed coping styles were associated with fewer psychiatric symptoms in remission, better ego strength, better global adjustment and better perceptions of social support as compared with nonavoidant coping. There was also a trend for nonavoidant copers to experience more relapses and hospitalizations than avoidant and mixed copers. These results suggested that positive adjustment to bipolar affective disorder may be partially dependent on the flexible use of denial, avoidance and suppression, whereas the inability to utilize these psychological resources is associated with clinical and psychosocial morbidity.

24/7/68 (Item 54 from file: 35)
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883198 ORDER NO: AAD85-12905

AN ANALYSIS OF MEDICAL SCHOOL FINANCIAL CONDITION

Author: LITTLEJOHN, RICHARD GRAHAM

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1984

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY (0028)

Source: VOLUME 46/04-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 861. 86 PAGES

A framework seeking to explain a significant part of medical school financial condition was developed by drawing together elements from the literature about the finances of higher educational institutions including medical schools, based on the author's experience in this field. Financial condition is defined as the year end balance of current funds for operations as a percent of current revenue. Selected independent variables were expected to influence the financial flexibility of the schools' managers in adapting their organizations to internally and externally generated changes. These variables dealt with the financial and organizational structure of the school. They were (1) balance among revenue sources, (2) percentage of total revenue from sponsored programs, (3) expenditures per medical student, (4) percentage of total expenditures for academic programs, (5) percentage of total expenditures for salaries, (6) public or private ownership, and (7) independent or other ownership.

A model to deal with the specific operational aspects of medical schools was constructed. The association of these variables with the **measure** of financial **condition** was then **tested** by multiple linear regression analysis for the population of American medical schools using data drawn from the Institutional **Profile** System of the Association of

American Medical Colleges. The available data permitted analyses of two time periods, fiscal years 1970-71 through 1975-76 and 1976-77 through 1980-81.

Due to complexities in the data the most valid test of the theory occurred with data from 98 schools for the 1976-81 years, which combined information recorded directly in the medical school accounts plus revenue and expense recorded only in the parent university's records that were of direct benefit to the medical school. In this test the proportion of variance accounted for by the independent variables (R^2) was 18%, which was viewed as being a moderate relationship. The variables that demonstrated significant relationships were (1) independent or other ownership, (2) percentage expended for academic programs, (3) percentage of revenue from sponsored programs and (4) revenue balance.

The principal conclusion of the study is that the financial and ownership structure of a medical school does meet the expectation of being related to financial condition. The association is not a strong one, however. (Abstract shortened with permission of author.)

24/7/69 (Item 55 from file: 35)
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874793 ORDER NO: AAD85-04349

CLINICAL AND COGNITIVE SEX DIFFERENCES IN SCHIZOPHRENICS

Author: FABIAN, MARJORIE SAILE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1984

Corporate Source/Institution: OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY (0664)

Source: VOLUME 45/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3937. 75 PAGES

Scope and Method of Study. This study examined clinical symptomatology, epidemiology, and cognitive performance in schizophrenic subjects as a function of gender. Schizophrenics were interviewed according to the Present State Examination (Wing, Cooper, & Sartorius, 1974) and fulfilled DSM-III diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia. To explore additional sources of variance, schizophrenic subjects were further classified as paranoid or nonparanoid subtype using DSM-III guidelines, and were evaluated along the process-reactive dimension. The Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (Overall & Gorham, 1962) was used to describe the nature and severity of different clinical symptoms. Matched verbal and spatial tasks were employed to **assess** cognitive **functioning** in male and female schizophrenics and male and female normal control subjects. These four groups of sixteen subjects each were equated for age, education, race, and socioeconomic status. Subjects were well-screened for factors that might affect neuropsychological performance.

Findings and Conclusions. The schizophrenic group was highly impaired on both verbal and spatial measures. Women schizophrenics performed significantly better on the Stark (1961) verbal task and also demonstrated a different pattern of verbal and spatial errors than men schizophrenics. However, compared to their respective normal control groups, men and women schizophrenics were not significantly different in either level or pattern of deficit. Schizophrenic women manifested a lesser degree of psychopathology than schizophrenic men, but the **profile** of clinical symptoms was very similar for the two sexes. In addition, there were no significant differences between men and women schizophrenics on epidemiological **measures** of age of **disease** onset and first hospitalization. Conclusions were that schizophrenia may have similar effects in men and women. The data were combined across sex and examined as a function of schizophrenic subtype. There was no relationship between

process-reactive schizophrenic and cognitive performance. Significant differences in both level and pattern of verbal and spatial abilities were found between paranoid and nonparanoid schizophrenics; furthermore, they also differed in their **profile** of clinical symptoms. Taken together, these findings suggest that paranoid and nonparanoid schizophrenics have different etiologies and **brain** abnormalities.

24/7/70 (Item 56 from file: 35)

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844863 ORDER NO: AAD84-12189

AN ANALYSIS OF SELF-REPORTED DEPRESSED MOOD IN CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

Author: LABUHN, KAREN THORNBURY

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1984

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN (0127)

Source: VOLUME 45/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 524. 173 PAGES

A secondary analysis of data from the Nocturnal Oxygen Therapy Trial (NOTT) and the Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing (IPPB) Study was conducted to test a recursive path model for explaining depressed mood in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Various disease-related factors (arterial oxygen saturation, exercise tolerance, and neuropsychological impairment) as well as selected sociodemographic and psychological factors (marriage, smoking pack-years, age, education, occupational status, and patients' self-reported physical and social role functioning) were included in the model.

The depression-dejection scale from the **Profile** of Mood States (POMS) was the measure of self-reported depressed mood, the Russell Neuringer **Average** Impairment Rating (RN-AIR) was the measure of neuropsychological impairment, and the total dysfunction score from the Sickness Impact **Profile** (SIP) was the **measure** of patients' perceived **illness** dysfunction.

Data were available for 203 NOTT patients and 100 IPPB patients. The analysis of the combined NOTT/IPPB data showed most of the hypothesized linkages in the proposed model to be statistically significant. Self-reported depressed mood was strongly **predicted** by patients' perceptions of their **functioning** abilities. Neuropsychological impairment had a weak direct linkage to depressed mood, but it also indirectly impacted on mood by negatively influencing patients' physical and psychosocial role functioning. Marriage had a small positive effect on patients' exercise tolerance levels but a minimal overall impact on depressed mood. Better educated, versus less well educated patients perceived themselves to be less incapacitated by COPD in early stages of the disease, but education had less influence on patients' self-reported functioning in late-stage COPD.

The findings support clinicians' assertions that interventions which focus on assisting COPD patients to maintain their physical and psychosocial functioning may help to prevent or alleviate depressed mood. Since neuropsychological impairment, as well as lowered exercise tolerance, significantly contributes to COPD patients' physical and psychosocial role dysfunction, patients' neuropsychological abilities should be taken into account when planning interventions. Suggestions for interventions to improve COPD patients' life quality are briefly discussed.

24/7/71 (Item 57 from file: 35)
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844781 ORDER NO: AAD84-12011

**SELECTED BLOOD CHEMISTRY VALUES AS RELATED TO PHYSICAL FITNESS LEVELS
(LIPID PROFILE)**

Author: GOLIBER, NANCY ELAINE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1983

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (0117)

Source: VOLUME 45/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 525. 93 PAGES

An individual's level of cardiovascular fitness can be described as "above", "equal to", or "below" an **average** or normal value on the basis of aerobic capacity. Blood chemistry data, on the other hand, normally is used to detect pathological conditions, monitor **disease** severity, or evaluate **disease** response to treatment.

An **evaluation** of the relationship between blood chemistry data, including lipid **profile**, and the **level** of cardiovascular conditioning was **determined** for 337 asymptomatic male subjects, aged 30-to-59 years. A single fasting blood sample was analyzed by Serialized Multiple **Analysis** Computerized (SMAC-24). Cardiovascular fitness **level** was **evaluated** by a maximal treadmill **test** utilizing the Bruce protocol. A questionnaire to determine both daily smoking habit and weekly alcohol intake was completed by the subjects. Percent of body fat was determined from body density by skinfold assessment and application of the Jackson and Pollock formula (42).

A two (cardiovascular fitness levels)-by-three (age groups) Factorial Analysis of Variance was used for data **analysis**. Stepwise discriminant **function** **analysis** was applied to detect group differences in the blood chemistry factors. Results indicated significant differences ($p < .05$) between fitness group in Serum (.001), Lipid (.001), and **Kidney** (.003) **profile** groups. Subsequent univariate analysis of variance indicated fasting blood values of glucose, TC/HDL ratio, triglyceride, HDL, and blood urea nitrogen values differed significantly between the high and low fit subjects.

The remaining 20 blood chemistry factors of which total cholesterol, LDL, uric acid, and creatinine were included, did not differ significantly between fitness groups. Multiple analysis of covariance utilizing alcohol consumption, percent body fat, and smoking habit as factors was done to determine the contribution of these factors to the differences shown in the data.

In conclusion, a high level of cardiovascular fitness is indicative of a lipid **profile** that is both different from normal and consistent with a low risk for coronary **heart** disease. It is recommended that a blood chemistry **profile** including the lipid **profile** and fasting glucose values be used when describing an individual's cardiovascular fitness level.

24/7/72 (Item 58 from file: 35)
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818568 ORDER NO: AAD83-16606

**A FRAMEWORK THAT INCORPORATES REPEATED MEASUREMENTS INTO THE HAZARD
(HEART DISEASE, LUNG CANCER, ASBESTOS TEXTILE WORKERS)**

Author: GAYNOR, JEFFREY JOSEPH

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1983

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL (0153)
Source: VOLUME 44/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 995. 154 PAGES

By allowing covariates to remain constant between consecutive measurements over **time**, the hazard is able to incorporate repeated measurements in addition to intervening event and baseline information. Within this context, proportionality receives a broader definition. Although an individual's hazard at **time** t may depend on the values of his most recent measurements, it may also depend on a particular piece of his covariate information that was measured earlier. A newly defined covariate that describes this "past history" information may then be included into the hazard. Examples are provided.

A general parametric **representation** of the hazard is proposed in which an underlying failure **time distribution** exists, and the model parameters are expressed as simple functions of the covariates. The multiplicative model is a reduced form of this more general model, and nonproportionality is given interpretability. Nonparametric **estimation** of the cumulative hazard as a **function** of covariate strata is used in **determining** an appropriate parametric form for the underlying hazard. Specifically, Breslow's (1972) piecewise exponential hazard is fitted to each covariate stratum, and the focus is upon the slopes of these cumulative hazard curves.

The proposed framework for incorporating repeated measurements into the hazard was applied to two data sets: a prospective follow-up study of heart diseased patients at Duke University and a retrospective follow-up study of chrysotile asbestos textile workers. Measurements were repeated on an individual's congestive heart failure status in the first study, and the workers' annual exposures to chrysotile asbestos comprised the repeated measurements in the second study. The dose-response effect of a worker's cumulative exposure to chrysotile asbestos on his hazard of death from lung cancer is of particular interest. The results of the data analyses are presented.

24/7/73 (Item 59 from file: 35)
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812339 ORDER NO: AAD83-12464

THE EFFECT OF DISEASE ON THE PHARMACOKINETICS AND METABOLISM OF CIMETIDINE

Author: ZIEMNIAK, JOHN ANDREW

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1983

Corporate Source/Institution: STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO (0656)

Source: VOLUME 44/01-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 123. 261 PAGES

Cimetidine, a histamine H₁-receptor antagonist, is used for the treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers and hypersecretory states. Because of its ability to prevent stress ulcer, it is being used in a variety of patients in whom its pharmacokinetics and metabolism have not been adequately evaluated. The purpose of this dissertation was to investigate the effects of varying disease states on the disposition of cimetidine in these additional patient populations. In order to assess changes in the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of cimetidine, a sensitive and specific HPLC assay has been developed. In addition to quantitating cimetidine, the procedure allows for the determination of the 3 known

metabolites of cimetidine, thus, any changes in the metabolic profile of cimetidine as a **function** of **disease** state can also be **evaluated**. Until the development of this procedure, knowledge about the pharmacokinetics of cimetidine's metabolites was minimal. At the present **time**, it is still uncertain whether these metabolites possess any pharmacologic activity of their own, or if they are responsible for any of the adverse effects associated with cimetidine's use.

Since cimetidine undergoes both metabolic and renal routes of elimination, this work has centered on the effects of impaired hepatic and/or renal function on the disposition of cimetidine and its metabolites. Work has been conducted in a number of areas including the effects of liver or renal disease on cimetidine pharmacokinetics, the use of cimetidine in neonates, burn patients, Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome, the bioavailability of cimetidine in cystic fibrosis, and the effect of hemodialysis on cimetidine pharmacokinetics. In light of cimetidine's major side effect, mental confusion, cimetidine penetration into CSF in animals as well as humans will be evaluated. The animal experiments will entail multiple CSF and serum sampling in healthy mongrel dogs, thus allowing for both the rate and extent of CSF penetration to be determined. This animal model may prove to be applicable to studying the CNS uptake of other H_(1,2)-receptor antagonists in addition to cimetidine.

To fully understand the pharmacokinetics and metabolism of cimetidine, inter-individual as well as inter-disease differences must be considered.

24/7/74 (Item 60 from file: 35)
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776089 ORDER NO: AAD82-07788
AUTOGENIC THERAPY AS AN ADJUNCTIVE THERAPEUTIC MODALITY IN THE TREATMENT OF CROHN'S DISEASE

Author: BAUM, CRAIG Z.
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1981
Corporate Source/Institution: CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF PROFESSIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, BERKELEY (0039)
Source: VOLUME 42/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4567. 137 PAGES

Crohn's disease was presented as a chronic disorder which is inadequately treated by conventional medical care. A practical intervention which addressed the psychological aspects of the disease was offered as an adjunct to regular medical care: autogenic therapy.

It was hypothesized that subjects practicing autogenic therapy, in comparison to a nontreatment control group, would: (1) reduce the activity of their **disease** (**measured** by lower scores on the Crohn's Disease Activity Index), (2) increase their **health status** (**measured** by higher scores on the Attending Physician's Evaluation), (3) decrease the amount of life interference the **disease** engenders (**measured** by lower scores on the Patient's **Assessment of Disease** Interference), and (4) beneficially affect certain psychological characteristics associated with Crohn's **disease** patients (**measured** by lower scores on the Beck Depression Inventory and State- Trait Anxiety Inventory). Exploratory goals were: (1) to compare the attending physician's evaluations of patients' health with the Crohn's Disease Activity Index, and (2) to identify individual differences in patients showing improvement on the dependent measures.

The 25 subjects in this study came from a local medical center, a volunteer organization for Crohn's disease patients, and the private practices of local gastroenterologists. A total of 13 subjects participated

in the treatment group, and 12 participated in the nontreatment control group.

Using analyses of variance procedures, it was found that participants in the treatment group did not differ significantly from the control subjects on **measures of disease activity level**, physician's **evaluations**, **disease** interference, depression, or state anxiety. However, a significant Group by **Time** effect was found for **trait** anxiety ($p < .01$). In addition, a significant **Time** effect was found for life interference ($p < .01$), depression ($p < .05$), and **trait** anxiety ($p < .05$), suggesting the possibility of an attention-placebo effect. Significant correlations ($p < .01$) were found between the physician's **evaluations** and the Crohn's **Disease** Activity Index ($r = .57$ and $.64$) taken at pretreatment and posttreatment levels. Configurations of personality characteristics describing subjects who improved on the dependent measures were identified.

24/7/75 (Item 61 from file: 35)

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773972 ORDER NO: AAD82-05959

LIVER CYTOCHEMICAL AND BLOOD BIOCHEMICAL PROFILES AS BIOINDICATORS OF THE
HEALTH STATUS OF RABBITS

Author: PENMAN, JEFFREY ALAN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1981

Corporate Source/Institution: THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY (0176)

Source: VOLUME 42/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

. 185 PAGES

Analyses were made of blood chemistry **profiles**, body morphometric, and liver cytochemical parameters (DNA, RNA, protein, and glycogen) on two groups of cottontail rabbits: (1) wild-captured rabbits and (2) captive male rabbits maintained on either protein-sufficient or deficient diets. Histochemical **profiles** of wild-captured rabbits were shown to vary with sex, age, and season. Protein-deficient captive rabbits exhibited: (1) a marked decrease in serum urea nitrogen and cholesterol values and in hepatocyte RNA and protein contents and (2) a marked increase in liver weight and hepatocyte glycogen content. A number of blood parameters, notably those used as a **test** of liver **function**, were either positively or negatively correlated with hepatocyte RNA, protein, and glycogen levels. Comparison of blood **profiles** between captive controls and wild-captured rabbits yielded several differences: (1) wild-captured animals exhibited hypolipemia, hyponatremia, hypoglycemia, and decreases in the major minerals and **kidney** fat ratios, indicating poor nutrition; and (2) wild animals exhibited increases in plasma protein, especially gamma globulins. Analyses of captive rabbit **profiles** based on the presence or absence of visible liver pathology yielded the following: (1) increased liver enzyme levels, liver weight, and hypolipemia and (2) a decrease in all measured histochemical parameters in control animals with pathology present. Discriminant analysis of all measured parameters of the captive cottontail rabbit indicated that with the use of selected histochemical **profiles** one is able to assign a given animal into a specific group (either low protein or control, or either pathological or nonpathological) based on a few of the parameters, thus supporting the utility of using combined blood biochemical and tissue histochemical **analysis** in ascertaining the **health status** of animals.

24/7/76 (Item 62 from file: 35)

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762569 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.

**AN INFORMATION PROCESSING APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF SCHIZOPHRENIC MEMORY
AND THOUGHT**

Author: BROGA, MARY IRENA

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1980

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO (CANADA)
(0784)

Source: VOLUME 42/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2517.

The purpose of this study was to investigate deficits in memory and thought processes among samples of paranoid and nonparanoid schizophrenics. A review of an integrative schema of the main theoretical tenets and models of the information processing approach was presented. Each subdivision of the overall schema was then used as a framework for interpreting prevalent hypotheses and empirical findings regarding schizophrenic cognitive deficit. A battery of measures was constructed which reflected the principal features of modern accounts of normal cognition and which appeared most relevant to increasing the understanding of schizophrenic conceptual deficit. Specifically the battery of tasks measured three stages: precategorical, short-term, and long-term memory processing.

A sample of 20 paranoid schizophrenics (PS), 20 nonparanoid schizophrenics (NPS), and 40 normals (N) completed the information processing battery. A subsample of 25 N repeated the battery 4-6 weeks after initial testing in order that test-retest reliability could be computed.

The data for each task were analyzed separately and areas of integrity and deficit in the various stages and processes for the two schizophrenic (S) subgroups as compared to the N group were noted. On the first task, the tachistoscope letter detection task, all three groups appeared to be able to filter out irrelevant stimuli and to focus on designated information when attention was directed by a physical cue. However, neither of the S groups showed a decay function associated with a temporal loss of information from the iconic store. On the Posner letter matching task, all three groups showed comparable encoding strategies, although the PS and NPS were slower in performing these operations than N. In terms of short-term memory processing, N, PS, and NPS were comparable on digit span performance, suggesting similar short-term store capacity. On the Peterson-Peterson task, the PS group retained less information than the N group, but the rate of information loss did not differ over groups. The performance of the two S groups on the Sternberg task could not be accounted for by the conventional strategies assumed by the Sternberg processing model. The retrieval processes of the two patient groups differed from the N group as well as from each other. On the overt rehearsal task, the PS group showed a weaker relationship between recall and rehearsal, and recalled more words from primary as opposed to secondary memory, compared to N and NPS. Similarly, on free recall of categorized word lists, the PS group performed less adequately than the N and NPS groups, suggesting deficit in higher-order semantic processing for the PS. Test-retest data suggested that the measures were reasonably stable over time.

Seventeen measures from the battery were also **analyzed** by Multiple Discriminant **Function Analysis** and two significant dimensions extracted. The first dimension was labelled a "severity of illness" dimension which reflected those **measures** on which the S performed more poorly than N. The PS group was found to be more inefficient on this dimension than the NPS group. The second dimension separated the two S

groups from the N group in opposite directions, suggesting a qualitative difference in processing for these two patient groups. The pattern measures defining this dimension was interpreted as reflecting a "response style", with one end indicating a bias toward protecting against Type I error and the other as protecting against Type II. The former bias was characteristic of the NPS group and the second of the PS group. The relevance of such an evaluative response style dimension was discussed in terms of its possible role in adjustment and psychopathology.

The data from the 17 information processing measures were also subject to a cluster analysis, specifically the procedure of Modal **Profile** Analysis. Five underlying "modal types" of information processors were identified. The nature of the empirically formed subgroups which loaded on each distinct Modal **Profile** was investigated and the capabilities and limitations in processing of each type were presented.

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738082 ORDER NO: AAD81-03477
PROTOTYPES AND PRODUCTION RULES: A KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION FOR COMPUTER CONSULTATIONS
Author: AIKINS, JANICE SUE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1980
Corporate Source/Institution: STANFORD UNIVERSITY (0212)
Source: VOLUME 41/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3096. 212 PAGES

This thesis presents a system called CENTAUR, which demonstrates the effectiveness of representing prototypical knowledge in a combination of frames and production rules for performing computer consultations. Key knowledge **representation** and control structure problems in production rule systems similar to MYCIN are identified, and a **set** of important **characteristics** of the structures used for representing problem-solving knowledge is given. CENTAUR's frames, or prototypes, complement the production rules to satisfy these characteristics and represent expected patterns of data that permit a more focused, hypothesis-directed approach to problem solving.

Among the characteristics identified as desirable in the **representation** structures are the ability to explicitly represent (a) prototypical cases, (b) the context in which knowledge is applied, and (c) the strategies for applying that knowledge. CENTAUR's prototypes consist of patterns of knowledge in the domain which serve as broad contexts, guiding the more detailed processing of the production rules. Strategies for the consultation, or control knowledge, are represented in the prototypes separately from other kinds of domain knowledge. This allows the domain expert to specify control knowledge that is specific to each prototype. Examples are presented which demonstrate how this explicit **representation** facilitates explanations of the system's reasoning. Further, the organization of knowledge in CENTAUR provides a useful framework for acquiring new knowledge.

CENTAUR has been applied to the domain of pulmonary (lung) physiology in which it provides interpretations of pulmonary **function tests**. The prototypes represent standard pulmonary **disease** patterns, and the production rules serve as a stylized form of attached procedure. At the highest level, the stages of the consultation itself are represented in a Consultation prototype. Thus the advantages of explicit **representation** apply to control of the consultation process as well.

Other important features of the **representation** include the use

of prototypes as a standard of comparison in order to detect inconsistent or erroneous data, and the **representation** in production rules of domain expertise to deal with data discrepancies and diagnosis refinement.

Several experiments demonstrating the flexibility of the **representation** have also been performed. These include the implementation of different top-level prototype selection strategies (confirmation, elimination, and fixed-order), and the use of a second high-level prototype which can review knowledge stored in the domain-level prototypes.

24/7/78 (Item 64 from file: 35)

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737227 ORDER NO: AAD81-04466

COVARIATION OF COGNITIVE PREFERENCE WITH INSTRUCTIONAL MODE AND CLASSROOM REWARD STRUCTURE

Author: HELM, FINLEY

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1980

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY (0102)

Source: VOLUME 41/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3489. 172 PAGES

The population of non-traditional students entering college with inadequate mathematical preparation has grown with the increase in Special Admissions Programs and open door policies for universities. Innovative efforts have been made to accommodate the needs of the students, but such programs have not been carefully planned, monitored and documented. Research is needed in order to establish more firmly a sound and efficient basis for addressing this need. One major alternative for educators in dealing with students who are ill-prepared mathematically is to seek out more effective ways to present mathematical content and to use more relevant instructional practices.

Current literature and research findings that were based on Piaget's work (Beard, 1969; Bruner, 1963, 1973) were used to characterize the cognitive circumstances of the non-traditional student at the **time** he or she enters college. This literature indicates that the cognitive preference or aptitude of the learner must be taken into account when preparing mathematics instruction. Also, some authors believe that an incentive or reward structure may be required for the student to attend to classroom instruction (Slavin, 1977).

The primary purpose of this research was directed toward achieving the following goals: (1) to **determine** whether or not the socioeconomic background, **health status**, and prior mathematics experience of non-traditional students could be used to predict their cognitive preference; (2) to explore the possibility that selected modes of **representation** and reward structure will vary with cognitive preference to influence mathematical performance, and (3) to ascertain whether or not the attitudes of these students are affected by selected modes of **representation** or reward structures as their cognitive preferences vary.

The overall research problem was summed up by one general question. Can basic college mathematics experiences be designed that effectively meet the developmental needs of non-traditional college students who are not yet ready for conventional college mathematics? The following specific questions were stated: (1) Is the cognitive preference of non-traditional students influenced by their socioeconomic background, health status, and prior mathematical experience? (2) Can an effective mode of **representation** of mathematical instruction be planned that allows for difference in the cognitive preference of these students? (3) Will reward structure defined by external contingencies affect the individual and/or

group attitude responses and mathematical performance of such students?

A sample of 72 students was selected from the students who are required to take a basic mathematics course. The total population enrolling in such courses numbers about 300 freshmen. These students were placed in the basic mathematics course because of low scores on a placement test designed by the mathematics department.

The design was a pretest-treatment-post-test research design. Pretest here means **measures** of socioeconomic background (SEB), **health status**, and prior mathematical experience were made prior to experimentation. Treatment combinations of reward structure and instructional mode for mathematics were administered to subjects followed by a post-testing of mathematical performance and attitudes toward mathematics.

The results of the study indicated that socioeconomic background (SEB), health status, and prior mathematical experience are significantly related to cognitive preference of students. The answers to research questions 2 and 3 above were not conclusive, but there was evidence of effects of reward structure and instructional mode on mathematical performance and attitude. Favoring cooperative-individual/reward structure and figural mode, increase in mathematical performance did occur while controlling for mathematical ability during the study. Cognitive preference interacted with the students' **ability** to do remedial mathematics to **determine** how he or she performed on the post mathematics test. Since this study was intended to be baseline, and implemented without adequate human and financial resources, the conclusions which may be drawn are limited. There is, however, sufficient information to serve as basis for positing new research questions.

24/7/79 (Item 1 from file: 99)
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2075001 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST96006104
Artificial convolution neural network for medical image pattern recognition
Lo, Shih-Chung B; Chan, Heang-Ping; Lin, Jyh-Shyan
Neural Networks v. 8 no7-8 (1995) p. 1201-14
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0893-6080

ABSTRACT: We have developed several training methods in conjunction with a convolution neural network for general medical image pattern recognition. An unconventional method of using rotation and shift in variance is also proposed to enhance the neural net performance. The structure of the artificial neural network is a simplified network structure of the neocognitron. Two-dimensional local connection as a group is the fundamental architecture for the signal propagation in the convolution neural network. Weighting coefficients of convolution kernels are formed by the neural network through backpropagated training for this artificial neural net. In addition, radiologists' reading procedure was modelled in order to instruct the artificial neural network to recognize the predefined image patterns and those of interest to experts. Our training techniques involve (a) radiologists' rating for each suspected image area, (b) backpropagation of generalized **distribution**, (c) trainer imposed functions, (d) shift and rotation in variance of diagnosis interpretation, and (e) consistency of clinical input data using appropriate background reduction **functions**. We have **tested** these methods for detecting **lung** nodules on chest radiographs and microcalcifications on mammograms. The performance studies have shown the potential use of this technique in a clinical environment. We also used a **profile** double-matching technique for initial nodule search and used a wavelet high-pass filtering technique to enhance subtle clustered microcalcifications. We set searching

parameters at a highly sensitive level to identify all potential disease areas. The artificial convolution neural network acts as a final detection classifier to **determine** whether a **disease** pattern is shown on the suspected image area. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

24/7/80 (Item 2 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
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1714358 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST97028567

The negative information problem in mechanical diagnostics

Hall, D. L; Hansen, R. J; Lang, D. C

Journal of Engineering for Gas Turbines and Power v. 119 (Apr. '97) p.
370-7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0742-4795

ABSTRACT: Condition-based maintenance (CBM) is an emerging technology, which seeks to develop sensors and processing systems aimed at monitoring the operation of complex machinery such as turbine engines, rotor craft drivetrains, and industrial equipment. The goal of CBM systems is to determine the state of the equipment (i.e., the mechanical **health** and **status**), and to **predict** the remaining useful life for the system being monitored. The success of such systems depends upon a number of factors, including: (1) the ability to design or use robust sensors for measuring relevant phenomena such as vibration, acoustic spectra, infrared emissions, oil debris, etc.; (2) **real-time** processing of the sensor data to extract useful information (such as features or data characteristics) in a noisy environment and to detect parametric changes that might be indicative of impending failure conditions; (3) fusion of multi-sensor data to obtain improved information beyond that available to a single sensor; (4) micro and macro **level** models, which **predict** the temporal evolution of failure phenomena; and finally, (5) the capability to perform automated approximate reasoning to interpret the results of the sensor measurements, processed data, and model predictions in the context of an operational environment. The latter capability is the focus of this paper. Although numerous techniques have emerged from the discipline of artificial intelligence for automated reasoning (e.g., rule-based expert systems, blackboard systems, case-based reasoning, neural networks, etc.), none of these techniques are able to satisfy all of the requirements for reasoning about **condition-based** maintenance. This paper provides an **assessment** of automated reasoning techniques for CBM and identifies a particular problem for CBM, namely, the ability to reason with negative information (viz., data which by their absence are indicative of mechanical status and health). A general architecture is introduced for CBM automated reasoning, which hierarchically combines implicit and explicit reasoning techniques. Initial experiments with fuzzy logic are also described. Copyright 1997, ASME.

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Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

?show files;ds
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Aug W04
(c) 2002 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020829,UT=20020815
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	306197	PROFILE OR PROFILES OR PROFILING OR SET(2W) (DATA OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR FEATURE? ?) OR TRAIT? ? OR REPRESENTATION
S2	117619	(MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR BIOLOGICAL)(2W) (CONDITION? ? OR DISEASE? ? OR STATUS) OR DISEASE? ? OR ILLNESS OR ILLNESSES
S3	243214	BODY()PART? ? OR PART? ?(4N) BODY OR ORGAN? ? OR BIOLOGICAL-()SYSTEM? ? OR (NERVOUS OR SKELETAL OR HUMAN()BODY OR IMMUNE - OR CARDIOVASCULAR OR RESPIRATORY OR MUSCULAR OR LYMPHATIC OR - DIGESTIVE)(2W) SYSTEM? ? OR KIDNEY? ? OR HEART OR BRAIN
S4	57048	LUNG? ? OR BLOOD()PRESSURE
S5	1004888	CAPACITY OR THROUGHPUT OR THROUGH()PUT OR VOLUME OR POWER - OR EFFICACY OR CONDITION OR LEVEL OR CAPABILITY OR ABILITY OR FUNCTION?
S6	8987	S4(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S7	898626	TIME OR DISTRIBUTION OR AVERAGE OR AVERAGING OR OVERTIME OR DELTA
S8	17963	S2(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S9	253424	S5(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S10	12949	S8 AND S9
S11	7276	S1 AND S10
S12	7139	S7 AND S11
S13	338	S12 AND IC=G06F
S14	6801	S12 NOT S13
S15	4132	S8(S)S9
S16	372	S1(S)S15
S17	206	S7(S)S16
S18	8	S17 AND IC=G06F
S19	470	S1(2S)(S3 OR S4)(2S)S8(2S)S9
S20	23	S19 AND IC=G06F
S21	21	S20 NOT S18
	?	

?t18/5,k/all

18/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00874478

HEALTH DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

SYSTEM ZUM VERARBEITEN VON MEDIZINISCHEN BEHANDLUNGSDATEN

SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT DES INFORMATIONS DE SANTE

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 875035 A1 981104 (Basic)
EP 875035 B1 020605
WO 9726609 970724

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97900181 970115; WO 97CA31 970115

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 586246 960116

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 91/17510 A; WO 94/00817 A; US 5018067 A; US
5301105 A

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Grant: 020605 B1 Granted patent
Application: 971015 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
Assignee: 020612 B1 Transfer of rights to new proprietor: 461944
Ontario Ltd (2575171) 131 Richmond Street
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4C 3Y6 CA
Application: 981104 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 981104 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
980811
Change: 981118 A1 Inventor (change)
*Assignee: 981125 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change):
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(CA) (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL
;PT;SE)
*Assignee: 981125 A1 Previous applicant in case of transfer of
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AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL
;PT;SE)
Examination: 990107 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
981124

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200223	1442
CLAIMS B	(German)	200223	1308

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

CLAIMS B	(French)	200223	1727
SPEC B	(English)	200223	9486
Total word count - document A		0	
Total word count - document B		13963	
Total word count - documents A + B		13963	

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

...SPECIFICATION a few years before the actual construction and completion of the subdivisions. However, at the **time** the subject health care provider is analyzed, there is little or no representative data in...

...family, their ages, etc., Given this proposed population and the demographics thereof, it possible to **estimate** the future Occurrence Rates of **disease** manifestation and associated medical procedures for the proposed communities and include these in the health...

...particularly useful for improving the accuracy of the health demand forecast at the micro-geographical **level** thereby allowing a health provider to **predict** the potential impact of certain large developments.

The discussion now turns towards describing each of...

18/5,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00872931 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PROCESSING OF REMOTELY COLLECTED ELECTRONIC INFORMATION CHARACTERIZING PROPERTIES OF BIOLOGICAL ENTITIES
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR LE TRAITEMENT DES INFORMATIONS ELECTRONIQUES COLLECTEES A DISTANCE CARACTERISANT LES PROPRIETES D'ENTITES BIOLOGIQUES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200207064 A2-A3 20020124 (WO 0207064)

Application: WO 2001US22300 20010717 (PCT/WO US0122300)

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Priority Application: US 2000218583 20000717; US 2000218584 20000717; US 2000218585 20000717

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 29888

English Abstract

A method and system (1) for processing electronic information associated with pre-determined characteristics of a biological subject (10). A testing kit (100) is provided at a location proximate the subject (10) for obtaining a representative sample (115) of the biological subject (10). The testing kit (100) includes a cartridge (110) which performs a pre-selected test or series of tests and generates electronic information (70) representative of sample characteristics. The electronic information (70) is transmitted to a remote data service (200) to determine pre-selected test results. The data service generates and transmits the test results to a testing kit operator, the subject, a provider, or a pre-selected third party, as may be appropriate and also performs a wide range of attendant administrative functions.

French Abstract

Procede et systeme (1) pour le traitement des informations electroniques associees a des caracteristiques predeterminees d'un sujet biologique (10). Un kit de test (100) est amene dans un endroit proche du sujet (10) pour obtenir un echantillon representatif (115) du sujet biologique (10). Le kit de test (100) comprend une cartouche (110) qui effectue un test (une serie de tests) preselectionne(s) et genere des informations electroniques (70) representatives des caracteristiques de l'echantillon. Les informations electroniques (70) sont transmises a un service de donnees distant (200) pour determiner les resultats du test preselectionne. Le service de donnees genere et transmet les resultats du test a un operateur du kit de test, au sujet et a un fournisseur ou un tiers preselectionne, comme il sera juge a propos; il remplit egalement une large eventail de fonctions administratives qui en decoule.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020124 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020404 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020510 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020510 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20020510 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... is accessible to a plurality of third parties.

101. The method of Claim 100 wherein access is available to the data service for a fee **set** by the **data** service to be paid by the third party.

102. The method of Claim 1, further...

...and the third party when said test has not been performed within a preset expiration **time**.

104. The method of Claim 1, further comprising:
the subject being evaluated as a possible candidate for quarantine based upon at least one of potential medical, chemical, and **biological condition**;
a provider **determining** a set of desired tests based upon the at least, one potential medical, chemical, and...

18/5, K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00840951

CLUSTERING AND EXAMINING LARGE DATA SETS

REGROUPEMENT ET EXAMEN D'ENSEMBLES IMPORTANTS DE DONNEES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200173602 A2 20011004 (WO 0173602)

Application: WO 2001IB625 20010328 (PCT/WO IB0100625)

Priority Application: US 2000192982 20000328

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 3631

English Abstract

In one aspect, the invention features methods for analyzing large amounts of gene expression data. The methods of the invention can be used, for

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

example, to identify relationships between various genes.

French Abstract

Dans un aspect, l'invention concerne des procedes servant a analyser des quantites importantes de donnees d'expression de genes. On peut mettre en application ces procedes, par exemple, afin d'identifier des rapports entre differents genes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011004 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020110 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... scientists can now attempt to build a complete picture of changes in gene expression over **time**. For example, it is 'now possible to measure the expression of thousands of genes in a colon cancer cell over **time** after exposure to a therapeutic agent. The data generated by such an experiment could be...

...the array includes a series of values corresponding to the expression of one gene over **time** under a given set of conditions. For each vector, a series of features are derived...

...tree is a complete list of the genes, structured on the basis of their expression **profiles**. Each similarity matrix also is processed using a variance **function** to provide a quantitative **measure** of any repetitive behavior between gene-vector pairs throughout the experiment. The variance function also...

18/5,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00808249

SCHIZOPHRENIA ASSOCIATED GENE, PROTEINS AND BIALLELIC MARKERS
GENES ASSOCIES A LA SCHIZOPHRENIE ET PROTEINES ET MARQUEURS BIALLELIQUES
CORRESPONDANTS

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Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200140493 A2-A3 20010607 (WO 0140493)

Application: WO 2000IB1507 20001004 (PCT/WO IB0001507)

Priority Application: US 99168088 19991130

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/85

International Patent Class: C07K-014/47; C07K-016/18; C12Q-001/68;
G06F-017/30 ; G06F-017/50 ; A01K-067/027

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 88631

English Abstract

The invention concerns the human g35030 gene, polynucleotides, polypeptides biallelic markers, and human chromosome 13q31-q33 biallelic markers. The invention also concerns the association established between schizophrenia and bipolar disorder and the biallelic markers and the g35030 gene and nucleotide sequences. The invention provides means to identify compounds useful in the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and related diseases, means to determine the predisposition of individuals to said disease as well as means for the disease diagnosis and prognosis.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur les marqueurs bialleliques des gènes humains, des polynucléotides et des polypeptides g35030, et les marqueurs bialleliques du chromosome humain 13q31-q33. L'invention porte également sur l'association établie entre la schizophrénie et les troubles bipolaires d'une part, et les marqueurs bialleliques et les gènes et les séquences g35030 d'autre part. L'invention porte en outre sur des moyens d'identification de composés utiles pour le traitement de la schizophrénie, de troubles bipolaires et de maladies associées, sur des moyens permettant de déterminer la prédisposition d'individus à ces maladies, ainsi que sur des moyens permettant de diagnostiquer ou de pronostiquer lesdites maladies.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010607 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010913 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020718 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020718 A3 With international search report.

...International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30 ...**

... **G06F-017/50**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... and could lead to drugs and medications which are directed against the cause of the **diseases** , not just against their symptoms.

There is also a great need for new methods for...nucleus of the recombinant cell host. The recombinase enzyme may be brought at the desired **time** either by (a) incubating the recombinant cell hosts in a culture medium containing this enzyme...

...of the positive selection marker sequence, in order to allow its excision at a desired **time** after the occurrence of the homologous recombination event.

In a preferred embodiment of a method...

...two sites recognized by a recombinase, preferably two loxP sites, is performed at a desired **time** , due to the presence within the genome of the recombinant host cell of a sequence...a genetic map can be established, and then the strength of linkage between markers and **traits** can be calculated and used to indicate the relative positions of markers and genes affecting those **traits** (Weir, B.S., 1996). The classical method for linkage analysis is the logarithm of odds...

...thus limiting the maximum theoretical attainable resolution of linkage analysis to about 600 kb on **average** .

Linkage analysis has been successfully applied to map simple genetic traits that show clear Mendelian...population" and "affected population" are used interchangeably.

An important step in the dissection of complex **traits** using association studies is the choice of case-control populations (see Lander and Schork, 1994...).

...step in the choice of case-control populations is the clinical definition of a given **trait** or phenotype. Any genetic **trait** may be analysed by the association method proposed here by carefully selecting the individuals to be included in the **trait** positive and **trait** negative phenotypic groups. Four criteria are often useful: clinical phenotype, age at onset, family history and severity. The selection procedure for continuous or quantitative **traits** (such as blood pressure for example) involves selecting individuals at opposite ends of the phenotype **distribution** of the **trait** under study, so as to include in these **trait** positive and **trait** negative populations individuals with nonoverlapping phenotypes. Preferably, case-control populations comprise phenotypically homogeneous populations. **Trait** positive and **trait** negative populations comprise phenotypically uniform populations of individuals representing each between 1 and 98%, preferably...
...and selected among individuals exhibiting non-overlapping phenotypes. The clearer the difference between the two **trait** phenotypes, the greater the probability of detecting an association with biallelic markers. The selection of...

18/5,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00787805

CREATION OF A DATABASE OF BIOCHEMICAL DATA AND METHODS OF USE
CREATION D'UNE BASE DE DONNEES BIOCHIMIQUES ET PROCEDES D'UTILISATION

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200120533 A2-A3 20010322 (WO 0120533)

Application: WO 2000US25183 20000915 (PCT/WO US0025183)

Priority Application: US 99153941 19990915

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CZ DE DK
DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: G01N-033/543; G01N-033/58

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9876

English Abstract

This invention is based on the observation that all diseases may be diagnosed by analysis of at least about 200-300 biochemicals present in a patient's blood. In addition, disease progression may also be predicted from the profile of biochemicals in the blood. This invention takes advantage of rapid automated methods for determining the concentrations of biochemicals in the blood of a patient and compares these concentrations to a database which includes information derived from a multi-year study of approximately 200,000 persons. From the correlations found between biochemical concentrations in the blood and the existence of disease states, this invention permits the diagnosis of a present disease state in the patient and has the capacity to predict the emergence of future disease states in the patient.

French Abstract

L'invention est basee sur l'observation que toutes les maladies peuvent etre diagnostiquees par analyse d'au moins 200/300 substances biochimiques presentes dans le sang du patient. De plus, on peut egalement predire l'evolution d'une maladie a partir du profil de ces substances biochimiques dans le sang. L'invention met en application des procedes automates rapides afin de determiner les concentrations de ces substances biochimiques dans le sang et compare ces concentrations a une base de donnees contenant des informations obtenues a partir d'une etude prolongee sur de nombreuses annees et effectuee sur environ 200 000 personnes. En se basant sur les correlations decouvertes entre les concentrations biochimiques dans le sang et l'existence d'etats pathologiques, l'invention permet de diagnostiquer un etat pathologique actuel chez le patient et a la capacite de predire l'apparition de maladies futures chez ce patient.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010322 A2 Without international search report and to be

republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20020815 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020815 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20020815 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description

... condition of a plurality of individuals whose accumulated biochemical data share similar features; and (e) **assessing** the **health** or **medical condition** of the subject based, at least in part, on the results of the comparison. In a specific embodiment of the method of assessment, the given **time** interval is as long as about three years, more preferably, as long as about five...

Claim

... from a subject;
(b) exposing the one or more test samples to a Multi-Analyte **Profile** (MAP) Test Panel comprising 20 or more subsets of microspheres, the microspheres of one subset...

...from test samples taken periodically from at least about 1,000 individuals over a given **time** interval, which accumulated biochemical data provide a relationship between one or more predetermined analytes and...

...medical condition of a plurality of individuals whose accumulated biochemical data share similar features. (e) **assessing** the **health** or **medical condition** of the subject based, at least in part, on the results of the comparison.

9...

18/5,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00768562

METHODS FOR OBTAINING AND USING HAPLOTYPe DATA

OBTENTION ET UTILISATION DE DONNEES SUR LES HAPLOTYPES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

(Residence), DE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
XU Chuanbo, 524 Openint Hill Road, Madison, CT 06443, US, US (Residence),
CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

MOROZ Eugene (et al) (agent), Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P., 345 Park Avenue,
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200101218 A2-A3 20010104 (WO 0101218)
Application: WO 2000US17540 20000626 (PCT/WO US0017540)
Priority Application: US 99141521 19990625

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 99141521 19990625 (CIP)

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-007/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00 ; G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50;
G06T-001/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 64346

English Abstract

Methods, computer program(s) and database(s) to analyze and make use of gene haplotype information. These include methods, program, and database to find and measure the frequency of haplotypes in the general population; methods, program, and database to find correlation's between an individual's haplotypes or genotypes and a clinical outcome; methods, program, and database to predict an individual's haplotypes from the individual's genotype for a gene; and methods, program, and database to predict an individual's clinical response to a treatment based on the individual's genotype or haplotype.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des procedes, des logiciels, et des bases de donnees destines a l'analyse et l'utilisation des informations sur les haplotypes d'un gene. L'invention concerne plus particulierement des procedes, un logiciel et une base de donnees permettant de trouver et de mesurer la frequence de haplotypes dans une population generale, mais aussi des procedes, un logiciel et une base de donnees permettant d'établir les correlations entre haplotypes ou genotypes d'un individu et un avantage clinique, ainsi que des procedes, un logiciel et une base de donnees permettant de predire les haplotypes d'un individu a partir du genotype de l'individu pour un gene, et enfin des procedes, un logiciel et une base de donnees permettant de predire la reponse clinique d'un individu a un traitement prenant en compte le genotype ou le haplotype de l'individu.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010104 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20010607 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20010607 A3 With international search report.

Examination 20010809 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of

19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-007/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00 ...

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... pair represented by the coordinates of the cell in the matrix, a histogram indicating the **distribution** of the individuals across the range of clinical response values.

100. The computer-us.able...computer-readable program code stored thereon for causing a computer to derive from the haplotype **distribution** found for the reference population a reduced set of genotyping markers, which allow an individual...

...107, which further comprises computer-readable program code stored thereon for causing a computer to **calculate** the **level** of ambiguity for a mask, the computer-readable program code comprising:

(a) computer-readable ...the haplotypes and haplotype pairs according to the

Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, based upon the observed **distribution** of haplotypes or haplotype pairs in the population; and computer-readable program code for causing...

...code further

includes computer-readable program code for causing a computer to correct the stored **distribution** of haplotypes or haplotype pairs for effects imposed by the presence of a limited number...interest ("disease haplotype data");

(b) computer-readable program code for causing a computer to statistically **analyze** the **disease** haplotype data to **calculate** haplotype or haplotype pair frequencies;

(c) computer-readable program code for causing a computer to...causing a computer to

display in a second area of the display device a graphical **representation** of the gene's structure, user-selectable items indicating the location of gene features, and...

...response to a

user's selection of an item indicating a gene feature, a graphical **representation** of the structure of the gene feature having user selectable items indicating the position of...

18/5, K/7 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00388704

METHOD FOR SELECTING MEDICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL DIAGNOSTIC TESTS USING NEURAL NETWORK-RELATED APPLICATIONS

METHODE POUR SELECTIONNER DES EXAMENS DIAGNOSTIQUES MEDICAUX ET BIOCHIMIQUES A L'AIDE D'APPLICATIONS APPARENTEES AUX RESEAUX NEURONNAUX

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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DESIENO Duane D,

Inventor(s):

LAPOINTE Jerome,
DESIENO Duane D,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9729447 A2 19970814

Application: WO 97US2104 19970207 (PCT/WO US9702104)

Priority Application: US 96599275 19960209; US 9611449 19960209

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW
SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: G06F-15:80 ; G06F

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 43249

English Abstract

Methods are provided for developing medical diagnostic tests using decision-support systems, such as neural networks. Patient data or information, typically patient history or clinical data, are analyzed by the decision-support systems to identify important or relevant variables and decision-support systems are trained on the patient data. Patient data are augmented by biochemical test data, or results, where available, to refine performance. The resulting decision-support systems are employed to evaluate specific observation values and test results, to guide the development of biochemical or other diagnostic tests, to assess a course of treatment, to identify new diagnostic tests and disease markers, to identify useful therapies, and to provide the decision-support functionality for the test. Methods for identification of important input variables for medical diagnostic tests for use in training the decision-support systems to guide the development of the tests, for improving the sensitivity and specificity of such tests, and for selecting diagnostic tests that improve overall diagnosis of, or potential for, a disease state and that permit the effectiveness of a selected therapeutic protocol to be assessed are provided. The methods for identification can be applied in any field in which statistics are used to determine outcomes. A method for evaluating the effectiveness of any given diagnostic test is also provided.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne la mise au point d'examens diagnostiques medicaux utilisant des systemes d'aide a la decision tels que les reseaux neuronaux. Les systemes d'aide a la decision analysent les donnees ou les informations concernant un patient, typiquement ses antecedents medicaux ou les resultats de son examen clinique, de facon a identifier les variables importantes ou significatives, puis ils sont formes sur lesdites donnees. On ajoute a celles-ci les donnees des examens biochimiques, ou leurs resultats, quand ils sont disponibles, afin d'affiner l'analyse. On peut utiliser les systemes d'aide a la decision obtenus afin d'évaluer les resultats de l'observation et des examens specifiques, de suivre l'évolution d'un traitement, d'identifier de nouveaux examens diagnostiques et de nouveaux marqueurs de pathologies, de determiner les traitements utiles, et de trouver la fonctionnalite d'aide a la decision pour l'examen en question. L'invention concerne des methodes permettant d'identifier les variables d'entree importantes pour les examens diagnostiques medicaux en vue de la formation des systemes d'aide a la decision, de facon a guider la mise au point des examens, a ameliorer leur sensibilite et leur specificite, et a selectionner des examens qui facilitent le diagnostic general d'un etat pathologique (ou qui soient susceptibles de le faire) et qui permettent de surveiller l'efficacite d'un protocole therapeutique selectionne. On peut appliquer

ces methodes d'identification a tous les domaines ou on utilise les statistiques pour evaluer les resultats. L'invention concerne egalement une methode permettant d'evaluer l'efficacite de n'importe quel examen diagnostique.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00
International Patent Class: G06F-15:80 ...

... G06F

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... assesses the presence, absence, severity or course of treatment of a disease, disorder or other **medical condition** or aids in **determining** the outcome resulting from a selected treatment.

100. The method of claim 97, wherein the...variable, wherein the second set is initially empty;

(ii) taking candidate variables one at a **time** and evaluating each by training a decision-support system on that variable combined with the...

...is either

arbitrary or ordered;

(iii) taking the highest m ranked variables one at a **time** , wherein m is from 1 up to n, and evaluating each by training a decision...

...completed set, otherwise

continuing by taking the next highest m ranked variables one at a **time** , and evaluating each by training a decision-support-system on that variable combined with the...

...1 1. The method of claim 107, wherein the sensitivity analysis, comprises:

(i) determining an **average** observation value for each of the variables in the observation data set;
(ii) selecting a...selecting a first variable in the selected training example, replacing the observation value with the **average** observation value of the first variable, running the modified example in the decision-support system...

...The method of claim 1 1 1, wherein the sensitivity analysis comprises:

(i) determining an **average** observation value for each of the variables in the observation data set;
(ii) selecting a...

...selecting a first variable in the selected training example, replacing the observation value with the **average** observation value of the first variable, running the modified example in the decision-support system...

...second and/or third decision-support system includes a validating step wherein a previously-unused **set** of observation **data** is run through the second decision-support system after training to provide a performance **estimate** for indication of the **medical condition** , wherein the previously

unused **set** of observation **data** are collected from patients in whom the medical condition is known.

115. The...The method of claim 116, wherein the final performance estimate is generated by **averaging** the performance rating values for the plurality of neural networks.

11S. The method...

...j) repeating steps (c) - (i). 121. In a computer system, a method for developing a **condition** specific biochemical **test** to aid in diagnosing the presence, absence, or severity of a **medical condition** in a patient comprising:
(a) collecting **test** results of a biochemical test from a group of **test** patients in whom the **condition** is known or suspected;
(b) categorizing the observations into a set of candidate variables having...

...assesses the presence, absence, severity or course of treatment of a disease, disorder or other **medical condition** or aids in **determining** the outcome resulting from a selected treatment.

124. The method of claim 121, wherein the...

...assess the presence, absence, severity or course of treatment of a disease, disorder or other **medical condition** or aids in **determining** the outcome resulting from a selected treatment.

125. The method of claim 121, wherein the...variable, wherein the second set is initially empty;

(ii) taking candidate variables one at a **time** and evaluating each by training a decision-support system on that variable combined with the...

...is either

arbitrary or ordered;

(iii) taking the highest m ranked variables one at a **time** , wherein m is from 1 up to n, and evaluating each by training a decision...

...completed set, otherwise

continuing by taking the next highest m ranked variables one at a **time** , and evaluating each by training a decision-support-system on that variable

combined with the...The method of claim 131, wherein the sensitivity analysis, comprises:

(i) determining an **average** observation value for each of the variables in the observation data set;
(ii) selecting a...

...selecting a first variable in the selected training example, replacing the observation value with the **average** observation value of the first variable, running the modified example in the decision-support system...

...output.

137. The method of claim 136, wherein the sensitivity analysis comprises:

(i) determining an **average** observation value for each of the

variables in the observation data set;
-1 55
(ii...

...ng a first variable in the selected training example, replacing the observation value with the **average** observation value of the first variable, running the modified example in the decision-support system...

...of training a second decision-support system includes a validating step wherein a previously-unused **set** of observation **data** is run through the second decision-support system after training to provide a performance **estimate** for indication of the **medical condition**, wherein the previously-unused **set** of observation **data** are collected from patients in whom the medical condition is known.
140. The method of...value.
142. The method of claim 141, wherein the final performance estimate is generated by **averaging** the performance rating values for the plurality of neural networks.
143. The method of claim...

18/5,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00374947

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IDENTIFYING, CLASSIFYING, OR QUANTIFYING DNA SEQUENCES IN A SAMPLE WITHOUT SEQUENCING
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF D'IDENTIFICATION, DE CLASSIFICATION OU DE DENOMBREMENT DE SEQUENCES D'ADN DANS UN ECHANTILLON SANS SEQUENCAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CURAGEN CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

ROTHBERG Jonathan M,
DEEM Michael W,
SIMPSON John W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9715690 A1 19970501

Application: WO 96US17159 19961024 (PCT/WO US9617159)

Priority Application: US 95214 19951024; US 96823 19960614

Designated States: AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE FI GE HU IL IS
JP KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK
TJ TM TR TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML
MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: C12Q-001/68

International Patent Class: C12Q-01:70; C12P-19:34; C12M-01:34; G01N-27:00;
G01N-21:64; C07H-21:02; C07H-21:04; G06F-17:00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 89320

English Abstract

This invention provides methods by which biologically derived DNA

sequences in a mixed sample or in an arrayed single sequence clone can be determined and classified without sequencing. The methods make use of information on the presence of carefully chosen target subsequences, typically of length from 4 to 8 base pairs, and preferably the length between target subsequences in a sample DNA sequence together with DNA sequence databases containing lists of sequences likely to be present in the sample to determine a sample sequence. The preferred method uses restriction endonucleases to recognize target subsequences and cut the sample sequence. Then carefully chosen recognition moieties are ligated to the cut fragments, the fragments amplified, and the experimental observation made. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is the preferred method of amplification. Several alternative embodiments are described which are capable of increased discrimination and which use Type IIIS restriction endonucleases, various capture moieties, or samples of specially synthesized cDNA. Another embodiment of the invention uses information on the presence or absence of carefully chosen target subsequences in a single sequence clone together with DNA sequence databases to determine the clone sequence. Computer implemented methods are provided to analyze the experimental results and to determine the sample sequences in question and to carefully choose target subsequences in order that experiments yield a maximum amount of information.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne des procedes permettant de determiner la presence de sequences d'ADN derivees biologiquement dans un echantillon mixte ou dans une serie de clones de sequence unique et de classifier lesdites sequences sans effectuer de sequencage. Ces procedes font appel a des informations sur la presence de sous-sequences cibles soigneusement selectionnees, generalement d'une longueur comprise entre 4 et 8 paires de bases, et de preference sur la longueur entre les sous-sequences cibles dans une sequence d'ADN de l'echantillon avec des bases de donnees sur les sequences d'ADN, contenant des listes de sequences susceptibles d'etre presentes dans l'echantillon, pour determiner une sequence de l'echantillon. Le procede prefere consiste a faire appel a des endonucleases de restriction pour reconnaître les sous-sequences cibles et scinder la sequence de l'echantillon. Ensuite, des fractions de reconnaissance soigneusement choisies sont liees aux fragments decoupes, les fragments sont amplifies et on effectue une observation experimentale. La reaction en chaine de la polymerase (PCR) constitue le procede prefere d'amplification. On decrit plusieurs variantes permettant d'accroître la discrimination et faisant appel a des endonucleases de restriction de type IIIs, differentes fractions de captage, ou des echantillons d'ADNc specialement synthetises. Un autre procede consiste a utiliser des informations sur la presence ou non de sous-sequences cibles soigneusement selectionnees dans un clone de sequence unique avec des bases de donnees de sequences d'ADN pour determiner la sequence du clone. Des procedes informatises permettent d'analyser les resultats experimentaux, de determiner les sequences de l'echantillon en question et de selectionner soigneusement les sous-sequences cibles afin que les experiences fournissent le plus d'informations possible.

...International Patent Class: G06F-17:00

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... 275

, A computer readable memory that can be used to direct a programmable apparatus to **function** for **analyzing** signals according to steps comprising:
(a) inputting one or more actual signals generated by
5...a

target nucleotide subsequence or a set of target nucleotide subsequences, said signals comprising a **representation** of (i) the length between occurrences of said target subsequences in 10 a nucleic acid...

...target subsequences, said database comprising a plurality of known nucleotide sequences, said signals comprising a **representation** of (i) the length between said occurrences in a sequence in said database, and (ii)...initial target subsequences 15 or said initial sets of target subsequences, said signals comprising a **representation** of (i) the length between said occurrences in a sequence in said database, and (ii)...signals by probing a sample comprising a plurality of nucleic acids, said signals comprising a **representation** of (i) the length between occurrences of said target subsequences in a nucleic acid of...signals by probing a sample comprising a plurality of nucleic acids, said signals comprising a **representation** of (i) the length between 5 occurrences of said target subsequences in a nucleic acid of...of said cDNA molecules in said diseased tissue and in said tissue not having the **disease** are **determined** by a method comprising applying statistical measures, 147, The method of claim 146 wherein said...

...said diseased tissue or said tissue not 15 having the disease is less than the **average** level of quantified expression of said cDNA molecule in said diseased tissue or said tissue...

...classified, and/or quantified cDNA molecules expected at a particular stage or grade of said **disease** . 153, A method for **predicting** a human patient's response to therapy for a disease, comprising: (a) performing the method...classified, and/or quantified cDNA molecules correlates with a favorable responses - 290 , A method for **evaluating** the **efficacy** of a therapy in a mammal having a disease, the method comprising: (a) performing the...
?

?t21/5,k/all

21/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01281460

Automated collection and analysis patient care system and method for diagnosing and monitoring the outcomes of atrial fibrillation
Automatisiertes Sammlungs und Analyse- Patienten ,Pflegesystem und Verfahren zur Diagnose und Ueberwachung von Vorhof-fibrillationsergebnisse

Systeme de gestion de soins aux patients avec collection et analyse automatique et methode de la diagnose et surveillance des resultats de la fibrillation auriculaire

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INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1102199 A2 010523 (Basic)
EP 1102199 A3 020522

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000650197 001116;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 441623 991116

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00

ABSTRACT EP 1102199 A2

An automated system and method for diagnosing and monitoring the outcomes of atrial fibrillation is described. A plurality of monitoring sets is retrieved from a database. Each of the monitoring sets include recorded measures relating to patient information recorded on a substantially continuous basis. A patient status change is determined in response to an atrial fibrillation diagnosis by comparing at least one recorded measure from each of the monitoring sets to at least one other recorded measure. Both recorded measures relate to the same type of patient information. Each patient status change is tested against an indicator threshold corresponding to the same type of patient information as the recorded measures which were compared. The indicator threshold corresponds to a quantifiable physiological measure of a pathophysiology resulting from atrial fibrillation.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 130

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010523 A2 Published application without search report

Search Report: 020522 A3 Separate publication of the search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200121	1900
SPEC A	(English)	200121	14154
Total word count - document A			16054
Total word count - document B			0

Total word count - documents A + B 16054

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00

...SPECIFICATION with the automated server system 16, as well as human experts as necessary, to self **assess** his or her **medical condition**. Such expert systems are well known in the art, an example of which is the ...
...without a history of previously documented atrial fibrillation) from another disease process, such as congestive **heart** failure, myocardial ischemia, coronary insufficiency, respiratory insufficiency, specific identifiable electrophysiological abnormalities, and so forth. Other...

21/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01281459

Automated collection and analysis patient care system and method for diagnosing and monitoring respiratory insufficiency and outcomes thereof
Automatisiertes Sammlungs und Analyse- Patienten, Pflegesystem und Verfahren zur Diagnose und Ueberwachung von Ateminsuffizienzen und dessen Ergebnisse

Systeme de gestion de soins aux patients avec collection et analyse automatique et methode de la diagnose et surveillance de l'insuffisance respiratoire et des resultats

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1102198 A2 010523 (Basic)
EP 1102198 A3 020522

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000650196 001116;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 442125 991116

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00 ; A61B-005/08

ABSTRACT EP 1102198 A2

An automated system and method for diagnosing and monitoring respiratory insufficiency and outcomes thereof is described. A plurality of monitoring sets is retrieved from a database. Each of the monitoring sets include recorded measures relating to patient information recorded on a substantially continuous basis. A patient status change is determined by comparing at least one recorded measure from each of the monitoring sets to at least one other recorded measure. Both recorded measures relate to the same type of patient information. Each patient status change is tested against an indicator threshold corresponding to the same type of patient information as the recorded measures which were compared. The indicator threshold corresponds to a quantifiable physiological measure of a pathophysiology indicative of respiratory insufficiency.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 123

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010523 A2 Published application without search report
Change: 020522 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
20020328

Search Report: 020522 A3 Separate publication of the search report

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200121	1803
SPEC A	(English)	200121	10910
Total word count - document A			12713
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			12713

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00 ...

...SPECIFICATION with the automated server system 16, as well as human experts as necessary, to self **assess** his or her **medical condition**. Such expert systems are well known in the art, an example of which is the ...

...patient with or without pre-existing respiratory insufficiency) from another disease process, such as congestive **heart** failure, coronary insufficiency, atrial fibrillation, and so forth. Other health disorders and diseases can potentially share the same forms of symptomatology as respiratory insufficiency, such as congestive **heart** failure, myocardial ischemia, pneumonia, exacerbation of chronic bronchitis, renal failure, sleep-apnea, stroke, anemia, atrial...

21/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01281458

Automated collection and analysis patient care system and method for diagnosing and monitoring myocardial ischemia and outcomes thereof

Automatisiertes Sammlungs und Analyse Patienten Pflegesystem und Verfahren zur Diagnose und Ueberwachung von Herzinfarkt und dessen Ergebnisse

Systeme de gestion de soins aux patients avec collection et analyse automatique et methode de la diagnose et surveillance de l'ischémie myocardique et des resultats

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1102197 A2 010523 (Basic)
EP 1102197 A3 020515

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000650195 001116;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 441612 991116

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00 ; A61B-005/00

ABSTRACT EP 1102197 A2

An automated system and method for diagnosing and monitoring myocardial ischemia and outcomes thereof is described. A plurality of monitoring sets is retrieved from a database. Each of the monitoring sets includes recorded measures relating to patient information recorded on a substantially continuous basis. A patient status change is determined by comparing at least one recorded measure from each of the monitoring sets to at least one other recorded measure. Both recorded measures relate to the same type of patient information. Each patient status change is tested against an indicator threshold corresponding to the same type of patient information as the recorded measures that were compared. The indicator threshold corresponds to a quantifiable physiological measure of a pathophysiology indicative of myocardial ischemia.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 123

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010523 A2 Published application without search report
Change: 020515 A2 International Patent Classification changed:
20020327

Search Report: 020515 A3 Separate publication of the search report

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200121	1862
SPEC A	(English)	200121	10920
Total word count - document A			12782
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			12782

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00 ...

...SPECIFICATION resident of New York City; and a medical history consisting of anterior myocardial infarction, congestive **heart** failure and diabetes. Similarly, the characteristics data 351 for patient 2 might include identical personal...with the automated server system 16, as well as human experts as necessary, to self **assess** his or her **medical condition**. Such expert systems are well known in the art, an example of which is the...

...diseases can potentially share the same forms of symptomatology as myocardial ischemia, such as congestive **heart** failure, respiratory insufficiency, pneumonia, exacerbation of chronic bronchitis, renal failure, sleep-apnea, stroke, anemia, atrial...

21/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01281457

Automated collection and analysis patient care system and method for diagnosing and monitoring congestive heart failure and outcomes therof
Automatisiertes Sammlungs und Analyse- Patienten ,Pflegesystem und Verfahren zur Diagnose und Ueberwachung des kongestiven Herzversagens und dessen Ergebnisse

Système de gestion de soins aux patients avec collection et analyse automatique et méthode de la diagnose et surveillance de l'insuffisance cardiaque et des résultats

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Cardiac Intelligence Corporation, (3179130), 2518 Constance Drive West,
Seattle, Washington 98199-3017, (US), (Applicant designated States:
all)

INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1102196 A2 010523 (Basic)
EP 1102196 A3 020515

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000650193 001116;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 441623 991116

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00

ABSTRACT EP 1102196 A2

An automated system and method for diagnosing and monitoring congestive heart failure and outcomes thereof is described. A plurality of monitoring sets is retrieved from a database. Each of the monitoring sets include recorded measures relating to patient information recorded on a substantially continuous basis. A patient status change is determined by comparing at least one recorded measure from each of the monitoring sets to at least one other recorded measure. Both recorded measures relate to the same type of patient information. Each patient status change is tested against an indicator threshold corresponding to the same type of patient information as the recorded measures which were compared. The indicator threshold corresponds to a quantifiable physiological measure of a pathophysiology indicative of congestive heart failure.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 125

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010523 A2 Published application without search report

Search Report: 020515 A3 Separate publication of the search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200121	1753
SPEC A	(English)	200121	10795
Total word count - document A			12548
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			12548

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00

...SPECIFICATION resident of New York City; and a medical history consisting of anterior myocardial infarction, congestive **heart** failure and diabetes. Similarly, the characteristics data 351 for patient 2 might include identical personal...with the automated server system 16, as well as human experts as necessary, to self **assess** his or her **medical condition**. Such expert systems are well known in the art, an example of which is the...

...measures.

FIGURES 8A-8B are flow diagrams showing a method for diagnosing and monitoring congestive **heart** failure and outcomes thereof 135 using an automated collection and analysis patient care system 10...

...set (block 136) by defining a quantifiable physiological measure of a pathophysiology indicative of congestive **heart** failure and relating to the each type of patient information in the combined device and...

...reference to FIGURES 11A-11D. The potential onset, progression, regression, or status quo of congestive **heart** failure is then evaluated (block 140) based upon the findings of the threshold limits tests...

...In a further embodiment, multiple near-simultaneous disorders are considered in addition to primary congestive **heart** failure. Primary congestive **heart** failure is defined as the onset or progression of congestive **heart** failure without obvious inciting cause. Secondary congestive **heart** failure is defined as the onset or progression of congestive **heart** failure (in a patient with or without pre-existing congestive **heart** failure) from another disease process, such as coronary insufficiency, respiratory insufficiency, atrial fibrillation, and so...

...Other health disorders and diseases can potentially share the same forms of symptomatology as congestive **heart** failure, such as myocardial ischemia, respiratory insufficiency, pneumonia, exacerbation of chronic bronchitis, renal failure, sleep...

21/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01087160

Polymorphisms associated with hypertension

Polymorphismen in Verbindung mit Bluthochdruck

Des polymorphismes associes a l'hypertension

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 955382 A2 991110 (Basic)
EP 955382 A3 000705

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99250150 990507;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 84641 980507; US 304232 990503

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68; C07K-014/72; G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 955382 A2

The invention discloses a collection of polymorphic sites in genes known or suspected to have a role in hypertension. The invention provides nucleic acids including such polymorphic sites. The nucleic acids can be used as probes or primers or for expressing variant proteins. The invention also provides methods of analyzing the polymorphic forms

occupying the polymorphic sites.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 58

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 000705 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Change: 20000105 A2 Inventor information changed: 19991117

Deleted: 020424 A2 Note deleted 20020307

Examination: 010214 A2 Date of request for examination: 20001218

Examination: 020417 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20020301

Application: 991110 A2 Published application without search report

Change: 20000426 A2 Inventor information changed: 20000303

Change: 991222 A2 Inventor information changed: 19991104

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9945	912
SPEC A	(English)	9945	9688
Total word count - document A			10600
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10600

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial hypercholesterolemia, polycystic **kidney** disease, hereditary spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary hemorrhagica telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, and acute intermittent porphyria). Phenotypic **traits** also include symptoms of, or susceptibility to, multifactorial diseases of which a component is or may be genetic, such as autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the **nervous system**, and infection by pathogenic microorganisms. Some examples of autoimmune diseases include rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis...

...systemic lupus erythematosus and Graves disease. Some examples of cancers include cancers of the bladder, **brain**, breast, colon, esophagus, **kidney**, leukemia, liver, **lung**, oral cavity, ovary, pancreas, prostate, skin, stomach and uterus. Phenotypic **traits** also include characteristics such as longevity, appearance (e.g., baldness, obesity), strength, speed, endurance, fertility...

21/5,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00923522 **Image available**

POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODING NOVEL HUMAN PHOSPHATASES

POLYNUCLEOTIDES CODANT POUR DE NOUVELLES PHOSPHATASES HUMAINES

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Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200257460 A2 20020725 (WO 0257460)

Application: WO 2001US50459 20011220 (PCT/WO US0150459)

Priority Application: US 2000256868 20001220; US 2001280186 20010330; US
2001287735 20010501; US 2001295848 20010605; US 2001300465 20010625

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/55

International Patent Class: C12N-009/16; C12N-015/63; C12N-005/10;
C07K-016/40; C12P-021/00; A61K-038/46; C12Q-001/68; C12Q-001/42;
G06F-019/00 ; G06F-017/50

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 187542

English Abstract

The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding human phosphatase polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel human phosphatase polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides, particularly cardiovascular diseases and/or disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne de nouveaux polynucleotides codant pour des polypeptides phosphatase humains, des fragments et des homologues de ces derniers. L'invention concerne également des vecteurs, des cellules hôtes, des anticorps et des procédés de recombinaison et de synthèse pour produire ces polypeptides. L'invention concerne en outre des méthodes diagnostiques et thérapeutiques pour appliquer ces nouveaux polypeptides phosphatase humains au diagnostic, au traitement et/ou à la prévention de diverses maladies et/ou de divers troubles associés à ces polypeptides, notamment des maladies et/ou troubles cardiovasculaires. L'invention concerne enfin des procédés de criblage destinés à identifier des

agonistes et des antagonistes des polynucleotides et des polypeptides de la presente invention.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020725 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

...International Patent Class: G06F-019/00 ...

... G06F-017/50

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... and elsewhere herein. Briefly, the expression in neural tissue indicates a role in Alzheimer's **Disease**, Parkinson's Disease, Huntington's Disease, Tourette Syndrome, meningitis, encephalitis, demyelinating diseases, peripheral neuropathies, neoplasia...with machine-readable data would be sufficient for carrying out the storage requirements of the **system**. The medium could be a conventional floppy diskette or hard disk, having a suitable substrate...

...such machine-readable data, or set of instructions, which could be carried out by a **system** such as the system described herein, could be an optically-readable data storage medium. The...

21/5,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00907127 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SELECTIVELY CLASSIFYING A POPULATION

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE CLASSIFIER SELECTIVEMENT UNE POPULATION

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200241234 A2 20020523 (WO 0241234)

Application: WO 2001US50759 20011025 (PCT/WO US0150759)

Priority Application: US 2000707576 20001106

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13948

English Abstract

A technique is disclosed for classifying a population of subjects into various sub-populations for a selected biological condition. Patients are categorized in accordance with numeric scores for an affected status for the selected biological condition and a risk status for the selected biological condition. The numeric scores for an overall population are determined in advance for the selected biological condition. Medical test results, including genetic tests, and risk factors are numerically scored and may further be weighted in accordance with their relevance in determining affected status and risk. Medical test results and medical histories for individual subjects within the population may then automatically be scored in accordance with the predefined characteristics. The numerical scores for affected status and risk status may be stored in a data structure, such as a database. The numeric scores are extracted from the data structure and used to classify individuals in the population into one of a group of selected sub-populations comprising at-risk affected (ARA) and at-risk unaffected (ARU). Additional sub-populations, such as unknown risk, unaffected (URU) may also be used.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une technique permettant de classifier une population de sujets dans différentes sous-populations en fonction d'un état biologique sélectionné. On classe les patients par catégories en fonction de notations numériques attribuées à un état de maladie et à un état de risque pour un état biologique sélectionné. On détermine, par avance, les notations numériques concernant un état biologique sélectionné pour une population globale. On note numériquement les résultats de tests médicaux, notamment de tests génétiques, et les facteurs de risque, et on les pondère en fonction de leur pertinence dans la détermination d'un état de maladie ou de risque. Puis, on note automatiquement les résultats de tests médicaux et les histoires médicales de sujets individuels de la population en fonction des caractéristiques prédefinies. Les notations numériques des états de maladie et de risque peuvent être stockées dans une structure de données, telle qu'une base de données. On extrait ces notations numériques de la structure de données, et on les utilise pour classifier des individus de la population dans un groupe de sous-populations sélectionnée notamment le groupe à risque et malade (ARA) et le groupe à risque et sain (ARU). On peut également utiliser des groupes de sous-populations notamment le groupe à risque inconnu, le groupe à risque inconnu et sain (URU).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020523 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020801 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a liver transplantation program. Additionally, infected and uninfected whole livers are obtained from either explanted **organs** during liver transplantation or from normal uninfected cadavers. Pre- and post-transplant biopsy samples may...structure 204 (see Figure 2).

Status and risk factor analy Lis

For each disease or **biological condition**, a **condition** -specific

protocol
for the **analysis** of affected status and risk factors and is defined. As
those skilled in the art...

21/5,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00879745

HAPLOTYPES OF THE NTF3 GENE

HAPLOTYPES DU GENE NTF3

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Science Park, New Haven, CT 06511, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200212499 A2 20020214 (WO 0212499)

Application: WO 2001US24665 20010806 (PCT/WO US0124665)

Priority Application: US 2000223208 20000804

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/12

International Patent Class: C12N-005/10; C12Q-001/68; C07K-014/475;
C07K-016/22; **G06F-017/00**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13863

English Abstract

Novel genetic variants of the Neurotrophin 3 (NTF3) gene are described.
Various genotypes, haplotypes, and haplotype pairs that exist in the
general United States population are disclosed for the NTF3 gene.
Compositions and methods for haplotyping and/or genotyping the NTF3 gene
in an individual are also disclosed. Polynucleotides defined by the
haplotypes disclosed herein are also described.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des nouveaux alleles genetiques du gene de la
neurotrophine 3 (NTF3), ainsi que divers genotypes, haplotypes et paires
d'haplotypes du gene NTF3, existant dans la population des Etats-Unis
d'Amérique. L'invention concerne encore des compositions et procedes
d'haplotypage et/ou de genotypage du gene NTF3, chez un individu. Enfin,

l'invention concerne des polynucleotides definis par les haplotypes decrits dans le corps du brevet.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020214 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

...International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... sub-haplotype thereof. Such methods have applicability in developing diagnostic tests and therapeutic treatments- for **nervous system** disorders and congenital **heart** defects.

In yet another embodiment, the invention provides an isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence...

21/5,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00852863 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR MONITORING REGULATION OF PHARMACEUTICALS FROM DATA STRUCTURE OF MEDICAL AND LABORATORY RECORDS

SYSTEME DE SURVEILLANCE DE LA REGLEMENTATION DES PRODUITS PHARMACEUTIQUES A PARTIR D'UNE STRUCTURE DE DONNEES DE DOSSIERS MEDICAUX ET DE DOSSIERS DE LABORATOIRE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200186506 A1 20011115 (WO 0186506)

Application: WO 2001US14691 20010507 (PCT/WO US0114691)

Priority Application: US 2000569213 20000511

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR

KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00 ; G06F-017/60 ; G06F-019/00 ; A61B-005/00; A61B-005/04; G06K-009/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12391

English Abstract

A system (10) is provided that integrates of records of clinical laboratory services into the assessment and optimization of patient health care and, in particular, regulation of the use of pharmaceuticals. Laboratory test result records are used in conjunction with other health care benefits records (22, 23, 24, and 26) to monitor regulation of use of pharmaceuticals by patients. The incorporation of laboratory tests and results into such a utilization system allows improvement in the management of a patient's therapy based on a more precise picture of the patient's level of illness as revealed by the laboratory test results. The system of the present invention also allows optimization of the selection of laboratory tests to be performed, and also provides an outcome assessment of the risk of hospitalization due to pharmaceutical treatments resulting in physician intervention, leading to a change in physician prescribing behavior and, accordingly, a decrease in drug induced hospitalizations and improved quality of patient care and savings of health care costs.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme (10) integrant les dossiers des services de laboratoire clinique dans l'evaluation et l'optimisation des soins de sante des patients, et, en particulier, de la reglementation de l'utilisation de produits pharmaceutiques. Les dossiers relatifs aux resultats des tests de laboratoire (25) sont utilises conjointement avec d'autres dossiers de prestations pour soins de sante (22, 23, 24, et 26) pour surveiller la reglementation de l'usage de produits pharmaceutiques par les patients. L'incorporation de tests et de resultats de laboratoire dans un tel systeme d'utilisation permet d'améliorer la gestion de la therapie d'un patient sur la base d'une representation plus precise de l'état de la maladie d'un patient tel qu'il apparait dans les resultats des tests de laboratoire. Le systeme de la presente invention permet également d'optimiser la selection de tests de laboratoire et de fournir une evaluation des resultats des risques d'hospitalisation dus a des traitements pharmaceutiques necessitant l'intervention d'un medecin, conduisant a un changement de prescription du medecin, et, par consequent, a une reduction du nombre d'hospitalisations induites par des medicaments, a une amelioration de la qualite des soins apportes aux patients et a une baisse des depenses liees aux soins de la sante.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011115 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20011115 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20020510 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

International Patent Class: G06F-017/00 ...

... G06F-017/60 ...

... G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... patients blood, urine, spinal fluid, or other tissues or may indicate

the presence of certain **diseases**. Other types of laboratory **test** results that are contemplated for possible use with the present invention include, 9 without limitation...If the diagnosis of liver disease is not made, but a review of the laboratory **test** results indicates an abnormal liver **function**, the user (and eventually the treating physician) WO 01/86506 PCT/US01/14691 months of...

...would send an alert to the user (and to the physician) indicating that a liver **function** **test** is necessary. The system also checks for interactions 44 between different drugs. Certain drugs interact...

...of both types of drugs, would send an alert that would suggest getting a lab **test** for the **level** of theophylEne **level** and then suggest adjusting the dose of theophylline accordingly or suggest switching to another type...

...lead to toxic level of the drug, an appropriate alert would suggest getting a lab **test** (to **determine** drug **level**). On the other hand, if the system detects under utilization (too low a dosage), or subtherapeutic levels of dosage, the alert would suggest getting a lab **test** (**determine** drug **level**), with reconimendation of an appropriate adjustment in dosage level. The systera also reviews drug duration...

...over an excessive time period. In such a situation, the alert might suggest a lab **test** (for **measurement** of drug **level** or **measure** of a certain metabolic **function**) if prolonged use of a drug was associated with certain types of toxicity, or increased...

...system. also reviews drag duplication issues 50. In such a case, the alert might suggest **measuring** metabolic **function** that would be affected by taking what would essentially be a "double" dose of a...

...disease/lab interference check 66 alerts providers to the possible interference of a drug or **disease** with a laboratory **test**. Such interference is fiagged when it would lead to test interpretation errors. An alert occurs...duplicate lab test check 82 identifies certain laboratory tests that

are considered duplicate because they **measure** the same **functional** area. An alert occurs if the lab test and the duplicative test are present in...finding causes an appropriate alert 160 to be sent to the user that a re- **evaluation** of the patient7s **condition** or diagnosis is necessary. Such results also suggest a reevaluation of the test results or...

...TSH) every 180 days; (2) initiation of lovastatin (DRUG A) requires monitoring for a liver **function** lab **test** (LFT) every 6 weeks for 2 such periods, or 12 weeks total; (3) initiation of...

...routine would include:

(1) maintenance treatment with amiodarone (DRUG A) requires monitoring for a liver **function** lab **test** (LFT) every 180 days; (2) maintenance treatment with sirnivastatin (DRUG A) requires monitoring for a liver **function** lab **test** (LFT) every 180 days; (3) maintenance treatment with colchicine (DRUG A) requires monitoring for lab...

...search routine would include: (1) changing dosage of theophylline (DRUG A) requires monitoring for lab **test** for theophylfine blood 20 **level** after 5 half lives (t/z 3 to 15 hours); (2) changing dosage @of digoxin (DRUG A) requires monitoring for lab **test** for digoxin blood **level** after 5 half lives lives (tyz 30 to 40 hours); (3) changing dosage level of phenytoin (DRUG A) requires monitorina for lab **test** for phenytoin blood **level** after 5 half lives lives (t/z 6 to 24 hours); and, (4) changing dosage level of lithium (DRUG A) requires monitoring for lab **test** for lithium. blood **level** every 7 days for a

total of 21 days.

ExIMple IV -- Monitoring of Disease
Database...from. the laboratory.

Examples of such a search routine would include: (1) patient with diabetes (**DISEASE** A) requires monitoring for lab **test** for hemoglobin AIC (Hgb AIC) every 180 days; (2) patient with hypertension (**DISEASE** A) requires monitoring for lab **test** for creatinine every 365 days; and, (3) patient with pregnancy **condition** (**DISEASE** A) requires monitoring for lab **test** for urine protein every 30-days.

Exj.mple V - Drug Interaction

Database search indicates initiation...

...initiation of

troleandomycin (DRUG B) in patient taking theophylline (DRUG A) requires monitoring for lab **test** for theophylline **level** every 7 days; (2) initiation of furosemide (DRUG B) in patient taking a thiazide (DRUG...

...insulin (DRUG B) in patient taking a sulfonylurea (DRUG B) requires monitoring for a lab **test** for blood glucose **level** every 90 days.

Exal

nple VI -- Drug Discontinuation

Database search indicates discontinuation of DRUG B...

...discontinuation

of ticlopidine (DRUG B) in patient taking phenytoin (DRUG A) requires monitoring for lab **test** of phenytoin **level** ; (2) discontinuation of troglitazone (DRUG B) in patient taking cyclosporine (DRUG A) requires monitoring for lab **test** of cyclosporine **level** ; (3) discontinuation of diltiazem (DRUG B) in patient taking cyclosporine (DRUG A) requires monitoring for lab **test** for cyclosporine **level** .

ExIMple VII -- Subtherapeutic Drug Dosage Level

Database search indicates that LAB 1 result is...

...dosage level of DRUG A.

Examples of such a search routine would include: (1) lab **test** result for theophylline **level** is below the lower range indicating a subtherapeutic theophylline (DRUG A) dose or patient noncompliance and would send an alert to raise the dose **level** ; (2) lab **test** result for digoxin **level** is below the lower range indicating a subtherapeutic digoxin (DRUG A) dose or patient noncompliance and would send an alert to raise the dose **level** ; and, (3) lab **test** result for protamine is below the lower range indicating a subtherapeutic warfarin (DRUG A) dose...

...level of 5 DRUG A.

Examples of such a search routine would include: (1) lab **test** result for

phenytoin **level** is above the upper range indicating a toxic phenytoin (DRUG A) dose and would send an alert to lower the dose **level** ; (2) lab **test** result for carbamazepine **level** is above the upper range indicating a toxic carbamazepine (DRUG A) dose and alert to, lower the dose **level** .

Expmple IX -- Disease (**Condition**) Re- **evaluation**

Database search indicates that LAB 1 result is below the lower range or above the...

...indicating correct diagnosis of disease.

Examples of such a search routine would include: (1) lab **test** result for

FEZV1 **level** is below the lower range indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patient's asthma (**DISEASE** A) **condition** ; (2) lab **test** result for

potassium **level** is below the lower range indicating a re-evaluation of this patients regimen treating congestive **heart** failure (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; (3) lab **test** result for lithium **level** is below the lower range indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patients regimen treating mania (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; (4) lab **test** result for Hgb AIC **level** is above the upper range indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patients diabetes (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; (5) lab **test** result for potassium **level** is above the upper range indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patients regimen treating hypertension (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; and, (6) lab **test** - 23 result for TSH **level** is above the upper range indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patient's hypothyroidism (**DISEASE A**) **condition**.

Expmple X -- Lab Marker Positives or Negatives

Database search indicates that LAB 1...search routine would include: (1) lab test for

Helicobacterpylori screening is positive indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patients dyspepsia (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; (2) lab **test** for urine ketone is positive indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patients diabetes (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; (3) lab **test** for basic drug screening is positive, indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patients anxiety (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; (4) lab **test** for anti-scleroderma-70 antibody is negative indicating a reevaluation of this patient's scleroderma (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; (5) lab **test** for Bence Jones protein in urine is negative indicating a re- **evaluation** of this patient's myeloma (**DISEASE A**) **condition** ; and, (6) lab **test** for anti-double stranded DNA antibodies is negative indicating a reevaluation of this patients systemic...

...24 test result for WBC (LAB 1 1 is below normal; (3) a second lab **test** for folic acid **level** (LABS) is suggested since the lab **test** result for B 12, **level** (LAB 1) is below nonnal; (4) a second lab test for bilirubin (LAB2) is suggested...

...test for stool guiaic (LAEJI) and may lead to false negative results; (6) ectopic pregnancy **condition** (**DISEASE A**) interferes with lab **test** for HCG pregnancy test (LAB 1 1 and may lead to false negative results; (7...user. - 26

Eximple XVI -- Duplicative Tests

Database search indicates that LAB 1 and LAB2 15 **measure** the same **functional** area and are considered duplicative. Appropriate alert is sent to user.

Drug Induced Hospitalization Risk...

...percentile and greater) of patients with the highest scores (greatest risk) then have the clinical **profiles** printed. Any of a number of types of statistical analysis techniques can be applied to determine the quantification of the risk of hospitalization. Each conflicted patient **profile** (those with the highest scores) is then individually reviewed by a clinical pharmacist and a...

...Once the review is completed, the changes are incorporated in the computer run, and the **profiles** and alert letters are printed and sent 178 to the appropriate provider.

Improved Management From...

21/5,K/10 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00850213 **Image available**

DESIGNING MODULATORS FOR ALPHA-1, 3 GALACTOSYLTRANSFERASES BASED ON A

STRUCTURAL MODEL

CONCEPTION DE MODULATEURS POUR GALACTOSYLTRANSFERASES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200183717 A2-A3 20011108 (WO 0183717)

Application: WO 2001CA607 20010502 (PCT/WO CA0100607)

Priority Application: US 2000201841 20000503

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: C12N-009/10

International Patent Class: **G06F-019/00** ; C07D-239/54; C07H-019/073;
C07H-019/10; A61K-031/513; A61K-031/7072; C07H-019/06; **G06F-017/50**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 147792

English Abstract

The invention relates to structures and models of ligand binding domains of galactosyltransferases, and the ligand binding domains with ligands. The structural coordinates that define the structures and any ligands bound to the structures enable the determination of homologues, the structures of polypeptides with unknown structure, and the identification of modulators of the galactosyltransferases. The invention also relates to structures and models of nucleotide-sugar donors for the galactosyltransferases, and the design of modulators for the galactosyltransferases based on the properties of these structures and models.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des structures et des modeles de domaines de liaison aux ligands de galactosyltransferases, et les domaines de liaison avec les ligands. Les coordonnees structurelles qui definissent les structures et n'importe quels ligands fixes aux structures permettent la determination d'homologues, des structures de polypeptide qui etaient inconnues, et l'identification de modulateurs des galactosyltransferases. L'invention concerne egalement des structures et des modeles de donneurs de sucre nucleotidiques pour les galactosyltransferases, ainsi que la conception de modulateurs pour les galactosyltransferases, fondee sur les proprietes de ces structures et modeles.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Publication 20011108 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20020207 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20020808 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020808 A3 With international search report.

International Patent Class: G06F-019/00 ...

... G06F-017/50

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 3GALT; E.C 4 151) (4) has attracted much attention due to a problem of organ rejection in xenotransplantation. This enzyme is responsible for the fonnation of terminal oc-Gal sequences...

...GALT in human cefis is assumed to be responsible for some forins of anti-immune diseases (6).

GalactosyItransferases share a cormnon topology with type II membrane proteins. Type II membrane proteins...

21/5,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00824231 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MODELING GENETIC, BIOCHEMICAL, BIOPHYSICAL AND ANATOMICAL INFORMATION: IN SILICO CELL
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE MODELISATION D'INFORMATIONS GENETIQUES, BIOCHIMIQUES, BIOPHYSIQUES ET ANATOMIQUES: IN SILICO CELL

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200157775 A2 20010809 (WO 0157775)

Application: WO 2001US1988 20010122 (PCT/WO US0101988)

Priority Application: US 2000499575 20000207

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14270

English Abstract

Genetic, biochemical, biophysical and anatomical information is integrated at the subcellular, cellular, tissue and organ level. At least one database containing biological information is used to generate at least one data structure having at least one attribute associated therewith. An interface interactively views, edits or links together attributes of the data structures to create at least one hierarchical description of subcellular, cellular, tissue and organ function. The hierarchical description may optionally be an elementary, binary or pathway data structure, or, alternatively, an anatomical data structure capable of being modified to form a structural model. A computational engine mathematically generates at least one data structure from the hierarchical description. Genetic information is accessed, tabulated and combined with functional information on the biochemical and physiological role of gene products. Computational models of genetic, biochemical and biophysical processes within cells and higher order systems are automatically formulated, solved and analyzed based on combination of genetic and functional information adduced. A dynamic tool is thereby provided for achieving discernible objectives, such as increased understanding of biological processes, identification of new drug targets for therapeutic intervention and predictions involving the outcome of drug screening. These objectives are accomplished by the realization of highly complex nonlinear dynamic interactions that occur between each gene or gene product.

French Abstract

Les informations genetiques, biochimiques, biophysiques et anatomicques sont integrees au niveau infracellulaire et cellulaire, au niveau du tissu et de l'organe. Au moins une base de donnees contenant des informations biologiques est utilisee pour generer au moins une structure de donnees a laquelle un attribut au moins se trouve associe. Une interface permet, de maniere interactive, de visualiser, d'editer ou de relier des attributs de structures de donnees pour etablir au moins une description hierarchique des fonctions infracellulaire, cellulaire, tissulaire et organique. La description hierarchique peut etre optionnellement une structure de donnees elementaire, binaire ou de cheminement, ou bien encore, une structure de donnees anatomicque pouvant etre modifiee pour constituer un modele structurel. Un calculateur genere mathematiquement au moins une structure de donnees a partir de la description hierarchique. Les informations genetiques sont consultees, presentees sous forme de tableaux et combinees a des informations fonctionnelles relatives au role biochimique et physiologique de produits geniques. Des modeles de calcul de processus genetiques, biochimiques et biophysiques a l'interieur de cellules et de systemes d'ordre superieur sont automatiquement etablis, resolus et analyses sur la base de la combinaison des informations genetiques et des informations fonctionnelles ajoutees. On obtient ainsi un dispositif dynamique qui sert a realiser des objectifs mis en evidence, tels qu'une meilleure comprehension des processus biologiques, l'identification de nouvelles cibles medicamenteuses pour l'intervention therapeutique, et les predictions quant aux resultats du criblage de medicaments. Ces objectifs sont realises par la creation d'interactions dynamiques non lineaires hautement complexes qui interviennent entre chaque gene ou produit

genique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010809 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020321 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... its modulating action of ATPsensitive membrane potassium channels.

Single cell models may be integrated with **organ** models. For example, intracellular models of cell states for normal and diseased states can be generated in order to allow cell types, and mediators of cellular **function** to be modulated and **analyzed** in a specific **disease** state. Such information can be used to identify specific points of disease progression best suited for therapeutic intervention.

By way of illustration, inherent in an immune cell/ **organ** integrated model are network regulation dynamics, some of which are universal (i.e., mass-balance and metabolism) and some of which are unique to the **immune system** (i.e., differentiation). Single cell models that could be generated in this instance include macrophages...

...B-cells, plasma cells, mast cells and basophils. These models could be integrated into an **organ** model in order to provide a more complex **representation** of a **biological system**.

As another example, a model for therapeutic intervention of rheumatoid arthritis could be developed based...

21/5,K/12 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00814374 **Image available**

A METHOD AND A SYSTEM FOR USING IMPLANTED MEDICAL DEVICE DATA FOR ACCESSING THERAPIES

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'UTILISATION DE DONNEES D'UN DISPOSITIF MEDICAL IMPLANTE, DANS LA MISE AU POINT DE THERAPIES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200147600 A1 20010705 (WO 0147600)

Application: WO 2000US34519 20001219 (PCT/WO US0034519)

Priority Application: US 99173062 19991224

Designated States: CA JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: A61N-001/372

International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8060

English Abstract

A method and system facilitates the access by a patient of implanted medical device related data for patient participation in their own clinical care and therapy. In an example embodiment, the method includes establishing a communications link between an implanted medical device and a data processor via an implanted medical device interface. Access to a secured database is obtained via the implanted device data processor using a set of patient identification data. A query is then submitted via the data processor to the secured database in response to input patient diagnostic data. Data received from the secured database is then displayed for use in a patient evaluation.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme facilitant l'accès, par un patient, a des donnees associees a son dispositif medical implante, de maniere que ce patient puisse participer a son suivi clinique et a sa therapie. Dans un mode de realisation, le procede consiste a etablir une liaison de communication entre un dispositif medical implante et un processeur de donnees, par l'intermediaire d'une interface de dispositif medical implante. L'accès a une base de donnees securisee s'effectue par l'intermediaire du processeur de donnees du dispositif implante, a l'aide d'un ensemble de donnees d'identification patient. Une demande est alors soumise, par le biais du processeur de donnees, a la base de donnees securisee, en reponse aux donnees diagnostiques entrees, relatives au patient. Des donnees recues a partir de la base de donnees securisee sont alors affichees aux fins d'évaluation par le patient.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010705 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010705 A1 With amended claims and statement.

Examination 20011025 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... medications that would normally be taken chronically due to an inability to properly diagnose the **heart** condition. With the present invention, antlarrhythmic medications are administered when an atrial fibrillation occurs and...

...efficacy on a real time basis. By diagnosing on a timely basis a patient's **heart** condition, such as an arrhythmia, undesirable consequences such as chronic AF, congestive **heart** failure or thromboembolic events can be avoided. Continuous monitoring of **heart** rhythm with patient notification of arrhythmia onset and termination will allow the patient to be...

...is then transmitted via an uplink transmission to IMD data processor 108 for processing. A **set** of formatted **data** is generated, as a function of a request from the patient, by INM data processor...

...illustrated in FIG. 3, the patient diagnostic data is retrievable from the INID and certain **heart** conditions are detectable by IMD data processor 108 (or PMS II 8) that include, but...be gathered by system I 00 that would assist the patient in conducting a minimal **level** of self-health **evaluation**. For example, ECG information is retrievable for **analysis** by the patient well before a **health condition** occurs that requires hospitalization. This information is recorded in the database 109 for later use...

21/5, K/13 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00795139

METHODS FOR GENERATING DATABASES AND DATABASES FOR IDENTIFYING POLYMORPHIC GENETIC MARKERS

METHODES DE GENERATION DE BASES DE DONNEES ET BASES DE DONNEES POUR L'IDENTIFICATION DE MARQUEURS GENETIQUES POLYMORPHES

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200127857 A2 20010419 (WO 0127857)

Application: WO 2000US28413 20001013 (PCT/WO US0028413)

Priority Application: US 99159176 19991013; US 2000217658 20000710; US 2000217251 20000710; US 2000663968 20000919

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 99159176 19991013 (CIP); US 2000217658 20000710 (CIP); US 2000663968 20000919 (CIP); US 2000217251 20000710 (CIP)

Designated States: AE AG AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

 Detailed Description

 Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 41262

English Abstract

Process and methods for creating a database of genomic samples from healthy human donors, methods that use the database to identify and correlate polymorphic genetic markers and other markers with diseases and conditions are provided.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte à un processus et à des méthodes de création d'une base de données d'échantillons génomiques provenant de donneurs humains en bonne santé, à des méthodes d'utilisation d'une telle base de données pour identifier et établir une corrélation entre des marqueurs génétiques polymorphes ou autres marqueurs et certaines maladies ou certains troubles.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010419 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010517 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

 Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... determination and evaluation of the positive predictive value of medically relevant genetic factors; determination and **evaluation** of the onset of complex **diseases**, such as, but are not limited to, diabetes, hypertension, autoimmune diseases, arteriosclerosis, cancer and other...that result, upon ingestion of the enzyme substrates, in accumulation of harmful metabolites that damage **organs** and tissues, particularly an infant's developing **brain** and other **organs**, resulting in mental retardation and other developmental disorders.

Identification of markers and genes for such...

21/5,K/14 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00783310 **Image available**

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM FOR GENETIC ANALYSIS

SYSTEME D'INTELLIGENCE ARTIFICIELLE POUR L'ANALYSE GENETIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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MCDONALD Paul, Saratoga, CA, US,
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Legal Representative:

CHOW Y Ping (et al) (agent), Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe, 525
University Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94301-1900, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116860 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116860)

Application: WO 2000US23597 20000828 (PCT/WO US0023597)

Priority Application: US 99151258 19990827

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility
model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH
GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10053

English Abstract

The present invention provides a complete artificial intelligence system for the acquisition and analysis of nucleic acid array hybridization information. The system is divided into at least one central data processing facility and one or more user facilities, linked by encrypted network connections or similar links. Each user facility may include an optical scanning system to collect hybridization signals from a nucleic acid array, an image processing system to convert the optical data into a set of hybridization parameters, a connection to a data network, and a user interface to display, manipulate, search, and analyze hybridization information. This system reads data from a gene chip or DNA microarray, or a proteomics chip, analyzes test results based on maintained parameters, evaluates patient risk for various ailments, recommends methods of treatment, presents information to medical and/or private individuals, and notifies test participants when new treatment becomes available.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme complet d'intelligence artificielle pour l'acquisition et l'analyse d'informations d'hybridation de matrices d'acides nucleiques. Le systeme est au moins divise en un dispositif de traitement de donnees centralise et un ou plusieurs dispositif utilisateur, relie par des connections sur un reseau crypte ou des liens similaires. Chaque dispositif utilisateur peut comprendre un systeme de balayage optique servant a recevoir des signaux d'hybridation a partir de matrices d'acides nucleiques, un systeme de traitement d'image servant a convertir les donnees optiques dans un ensemble de parametres d'hybridation, une connexion a un reseau de donnees, et une interface utilisateur pour afficher, manipuler, rechercher et analyser des informations d'hybridation. Ce systeme lit les donnees a partir d'une puce biologique ou d'une micropuce d'ADN, ou d'une puce proteomique, analyse les resultats des tests bases sur les parametres entretenus, evalue le risque encouru le patient de developper une maladie, recommande

des procedes de traitement, presente les informations au corps medical et/ou aux individus, et avertit les participants au test lorsque un nouveau traitement est disponible. Les resultats du test peuvent egalement etre utilises pour effectuer des diagnostics individuels, des etudes longitudinales, des etudes sur des populations, ou une large palette d'analyses statistiques des donnees concernant les patients. Le systeme d'intelligence artificielle automatise est un outil dynamique permettant de prendre des decisions en temps reel et pouvant etre utilise non seulement avec un systeme d'analyses cliniques mais egalement avec les informations obtenues dans le cadre de la recherche et du developpement. Un acces audit systeme permet a un/aux utilisateur(s) de consulter les informations cliniques et non-cliniques. Plus important encore, le systeme est intelligent et a la capacite d'interpreter les informations obtenues. Le systeme presente les informations surtout via une interface WEB cryptee et securisee, comme l'Internet. Les informations sont egalement presentees sous un format recuperable comme un format electronique ou format papier, utilisant differentes technologies informatiques.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010308 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20010614 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20010614 A3 With international search report.

Examination 20010802 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Testing

=> Cancer

=> Cardiovascular

=> Neurological

=> Endocrinological

=* Infectious

=> Metabolic

=:> Hernatological

=> Immunological

=* Aging

Chip Used

Hybridization Method(s) & Condition (s)

Clinical Test Result Report

Date

Chip ID

Patient ID

Sample ID

Genetic Testing

=> Mutation

=:> Amplification

Expression Profile...

...s), Physician(s), Genetic Counselor(s), etc.

Therapeutic Choices

=> Patient ID

=> Sample ID

=:> Chip ID

=> Test Result and Diagnosis: Disease vs. Genotype/Expression

Alterations

=> Available Therapeutics
=> Alternative Therapeutic Choices
=:> Therapeutics under Development
Billing Information
=> Patient...

...purchasing prescription drug(s); insurance companies offering discount(s) to individual(s) with healthy Genetic **Profiles** (GPs); farmer(s) purchasing new Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs); user(s) subscribing to specific news...

...s) ordering specific book(s) or other information material to help them understand specific genetic **profile** (s). The system also optionally includes educational information/seminar(s), and specific chat room(s...)

21/5,K/15 (Item 10 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00783309 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GENOMIC AND PROTEOMIC ANIMAL DISEASE ASSESSMENT VIA EXPRESSION PROFILE COMPARISON

SYSTEME ET METHODE D'EVALUATION GENOMIQUE ET PROTEOMIQUE DE MALADIES ANIMALES PAR COMPARAISON DE PROFILS D'EXPRESSION

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ROBERTS Jon L (et al) (agent), Roberts Abokhair & Mardula, LLC, Suite 1000, 11800 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20191, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116859 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116859)

Application: WO 2000US23474 20000825 (PCT/WO US0023474)

Priority Application: US 99150974 19990827; US 99158795 19991012; US 2000498804 20000207

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-019/00**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9485

English Abstract

A system and method of genomic and proteomic animal disease assessment via expression profile comparison whereby a baseline expression profiled is created by a user by depositing a biological sample on an analysis device. The biological information is read on an analysis device reader and transmitted to an analysis center where it is stored. The user deposits subsequent biological samples, which are compared to the stored sample that is originally taken. The analysis center compares the initial

expression profile with subsequent expressions profiles to determine the health of the source of the sample. The biological sample can be from animals. The analysis device reader can be a wired or wireless device connected to a personal computer which in turn is connected to the Internet. In an alternate embodiment, the analysis device reader is in a cellular type telephone for wireless transmission. In yet another embodiment, the analysis device reader is in a kiosk which dispenses analysis devices and where it can be used by anyone with a credit token. Interpreted information is then returned to the appropriate person with advice on the meaning of the interpreted results, other sources of expert assistance and counseling where necessary.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et une methode d'evaluation genomique et proteomique de maladies animales par comparaison de profils d'expression. Un profil d'expression de depart est cree par un utilisateur, par deposition d'un echantillon biologique sur un dispositif d'analyse. Les donnees biologiques sont lues par un lecteur du dispositif d'analyse, puis transmises a un centre d'analyse ou elles sont stockees. L'utilisateur depose d'autres echantillons biologiques qui sont compares a l'echantillon stocke de depart. Le centre d'analyse compare le profil d'expression de depart avec les autres profils d'expression pour determiner l'etat de sante de la source de l'echantillon. L'echantillon biologique peut provenir d'animaux. Le lecteur du dispositif d'analyse peut etre un dispositif cable ou sans fil, connecte a un ordinateur personnel qui est a son tour connecte a Internet. Dans un autre mode de realisation, le lecteur du dispositif d'analyse se trouve dans un telephone de type cellulaire pour une transmission sans fil. Dans un autre mode de realisation, le lecteur du dispositif d'analyse se trouve dans une borne interactive mettant a disposition des dispositifs d'analyse, ou il peut etre utilise par quiconque possedant un jeton de credit. L'interpretation des donnees est alors renvoyee a la personne concernee avec un avis sur la signification des resultats, indiquant d'autres sources d'assistance et de conseil d'expert si necessaire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010308 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010809 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20011122 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20011122 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20011122 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... s expression profile of an animal's genes so that it can be used for **assessing** an animal's normal versus abnormal **condition** states. If, for example, a responsible individual knows the I I difference between the normal...

...deviations from normal which are statistically important, that could prevent for example, skeletal malformations, dysplasia, **heart** disease, and other conditions that are reflected by a mutated gene. It would also be...

...comparison of normal versus abnormal conditions. Since household pets constitute a billion dollar industry requiring **disease assessment** and

cure such **profiles** become useful for pet owners.

Summary Of The Invention

It is therefore an objective of...

21/5,K/16 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00753809 **Image available**

**METHOD OF GROUPING AND ANALYZING CLINICAL RISKS, AND SYSTEM THEREFOR
TECHNIQUE DE REGROUPEMENT ET D'ANALYSE DES RISQUES CLINIQUES, ET SYSTEME A
CET EFFET**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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Legal Representative:

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55133-3427, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200067189 A1 20001109 (WO 0067189)

Application: WO 99US17023 19990728 (PCT/WO US9917023)

Priority Application: US 99302336 19990429

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14392

English Abstract

A comprehensive set of risk groups explicitly identifies groups of individuals with multiple interacting co-morbid conditions, and which explicitly identifies the severity of illness level. This allows accurate prediction of future health care resource needs of an entire population, while simultaneously helping the health care provider isolate problems to identify changes in care to reduce costs and improve quality.

French Abstract

Un ensemble complet de groupes de risques recense explicitement des groupes d'individus ayant en commun de multiples etats pathologiques interagissants, ainsi que le niveau de gravite de la maladie, ce qui permet de prevoir preciselement les besoins en terme de ressources de soins de sante d'une population entiere, tout en aidant simultanement les fournisseurs de soins a isoler les problemes, de facon a identifier les modifications a apporter dans les soins afin d'en reduire les couts et

d'en ameliorer la qualite.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001109 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20001207 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... A disease profile and history of past medical interventions is created.

Phase II In each **organ** system, the most significant chronic disease under active treatment is identified

Phase III In each **organ** system, the severity of illness level of the most significant chronic disease under active treatment...

...Phase IV The most significant chronic disease under active treatment and its associated severity of **illness level** are combined to **determine** the overall

Base CRG and severity of illness level for the individual

Phase V The...

21/5, K/17 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00746222

BIALLELIC MARKERS RELATED TO GENES INVOLVED IN DRUG METABOLISM
MARQUEURS BIALELIQUES RELATIFS AUX GENES IMPLIQUES DANS LE METABOLISME DES MEDICAMENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

GENSET (commercial rep.), Intellectual Property Department, 24, rue Royale, F-75008 Paris, FR,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200058508 A2-A3 20001005 (WO 0058508)

Application: WO 2000IB403 20000324 (PCT/WO IB0000403)

Priority Application: US 99126269 19990325; US 99131961 19990430

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: C12Q-001/68

International Patent Class: C12N-015/11; **G06F-019/00** ; C12N-005/10;
A01K-067/00; C07K-014/47; C07K-016/18

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 185388

English Abstract

The invention provides polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from genes involved in the biotransformation of xenobiotics such as drugs and from genomic regions flanking those genes. Primers hybridizing to regions flanking these biallelic markers are also provided. This invention also provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic marker allele and a phenotype and/or between a biallelic marker haplotype and a phenotype.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur des polynucleotides comprenant des marqueurs bialleliques derives de genes impliques dans la biotransformation de xenobiotiques tels que des medicaments, et derives de regions genomiques situees a cote de ces genes. L'invention porte egalement sur des polynucleotides et sur des procedes appropries pour realiser le genotype d'un echantillon contenant un acide nucleique destine a un ou plusieurs marqueurs bialleliques de l'invention. Cette invention porte egalement sur un procede de detection d'une correlation statistique entre un allele de marqueur biallelique et un phenotype et/ou entre un haplotype de marqueur biallelique et un phenotype.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001005 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20001207 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020418 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020418 A3 With international search report.

... International Patent Class: **G06F-019/00**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... have proven difficult when applied to complex genetic traits.

Many complex traits such as height, **blood pressure** or cancer susceptibility have been known to run in families and are at least partially...

21/5,K/18 (Item 13 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00738067 **Image available**

METHODS, SYSTEMS, AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCTS FOR ANALYZING AND PRESENTING RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS BASED ON NMR LIPOPROTEIN ANALYSIS OF BLOOD

PROCEDES, SYSTEMES ET PRODUITS POUR PROGRAMMES INFORMATIQUES, POUR L'ANALYSE ET LA PRESENTATION DE RESULTATS D'EVALUATION DES RISQUES BASES SUR LA CONCENTRATION MESUREE PAR RESONANCE MAGNETIQUE NUCLEAIRE DES LIPOPROTEINES DANS LE SANG

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200051054 A1 20000831 (WO 0051054)

Application: WO 99US29730 19991215 (PCT/WO US9929730)

Priority Application: US 99258740 19990226; US 99291736 19990414

Designated States: AE AL AM AT

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: G01R-033/465; G01N-033/483; G01N-033/92; G01N-033/487

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 19696

English Abstract

A method for analyzing a patient's risk of coronary heart disease by determining the presence of NMR-derived or based lipoprotein constituent value abnormalities includes determining the presence of atherogenic dyslipidemia based on the existence of a clustering of lipoprotein constituent abnormalities as defined by predetermined test criteria. Computer program products and automatically produced reports for presenting NMR-derived lipoprotein risk assessment based on patient-specific lipoprotein subclass results present the measurement results adjacent to a segmented reference risk analysis portion. The actual measured results are visually aligned and enhanced within the risk analysis portion to provide easy reference and understanding of the results relative to a risk of developing coronary heart disease.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede d'analyse du risque de maladie coronarienne, par la determination de la presence d'anomalies au niveau des valeurs de concentration de lipoproteines basees sur une analyse par RMN ou derivees de celle-ci, qui consiste a determiner la presence de dyslipidemie atherogene en fonction de l'existence d'un groupe d'anomalies constitutives des lipoproteines, comme defini par des criteres d'essai predetermines. Des produits pour programmes informatiques et des rapports produits automatiquement pour la presentation de l'evaluation de risque de lipoproteines par RMN en fonction des resultats de sous-classe de lipoproteines specifiques du patient, presentent les resultats de mesures adjacents a une partie

d'analyse des risques de reference segmentee. Les resultats mesures reels sont alignes visuellement et ameliores dans la partie d'analyse de risques, de sorte qu'une reference et une comprehension plus aisees des resultats relatifs a un risque de developpement de maladie coronarienne soient possibles.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20000831 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20000831 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... the present invention to provide a method of generating a customized report at a commercial **volume** and which can **analyze** and/or report a patient's risk factors for coronary **heart disease** based on NMRbased **measurements** of lipoprotein constituents.

It is still another object of the invention to alert the patient...

Claim

... coronary heart disease; computer readable program code means for identifying, for the at least one **measured** subclass variable value, the corresponding risk **level** associated with coronary **heart** disease; and computer readable program code means for providing a risk analysis portion adjacent the...

...displaying information related to a range of values and corresponding to higher and lower coronary **heart disease** risk, wherein the **measured** value is visually enhanced in the risk **analysis** portion to visibly indicate the **level** of risk associated therewith to thereby provide a contemporaneous reference guideline for interpretation of the...Reported Phone:

LM99-1402 101 99 1 01 99 1 01 99 FAX: (

Sex Age **Blood Pressure** Diabetes Smoker Comment 23

F 1 53 132186 No I Yes

30a--...

LIPID **PROFILE** * Current NCEP Guidelines for Primary Prevention 35 /-31 mg/dl. Desirable Bordedine-High/38 ft...

...han re closel@ reflect the actual number of LDL pat es in the circulation.

SUBCLASS **PROFILE** Pattern @30b Pattern AB 46 Pattern B 48 /-41 nm /41 b (large) (intermediate) (small...

...Factors

CHDriskcanincreasesi

Mcan4whenthereisadustedngofmebbolicabnormaltesnotdetededbysbndadlipidtest. A check mark in multipleCes b6low suggest the patent has a metabolic **profile** associated with a higher level of dsk. Pattern B Small LDL Pattem B) is a...

...should focus on modifying the starred risk factors.

17 Risk Factor Chart Risk of Coronary **Heart** Disease

/Risk Factor Relative Risk Point Point 10-Year Point 10-Year Point 1 O...

...7% 13 1111h 72
HDL-C (42) High 2 2 3% 8 8% 14 20%
Blood Pressure Moderate 0 3 3% 9 9% 15 24%
1286) 4 4% 10 11% ...risk is calculated for a non-smoking, non-diabetic
woman the same age, with optimal **blood pressure** (<120/80), LDLz
cholesterol 100-129 mg/dL, and HDL cholesterol 55 mg/dL. Projected risk
at...

...lipid measurements. Check marks in multiple boxes signify, I.e. presence
of a metabolic **profile** associated with a higher level of risk than
indicated by the NIL cholesterol value...

...Small LDL F%7/ approximately 10% higher risk compared to the average
LIKL **trait** (Patt Evidence 50 suggests that small LDL particles may be
inherently more atherogenic than large LDL...)

...Very High 2 -2 2% 7 14% , -@-72
HDL-C (41) High 1 -1 2%
Blood Pressure High 2 0 3%
(135191) 1 4%
2 4% 1 i 33
Diabetes (No) Low...

...especially important to reach these @-80 LDL goals. Smoking cessation,
increased exercise, healthy diet, and **blood pressure** control are also
important treatment goals.

FIGn 2Am
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
30
30a
LIPID **PROFILE** * Current NCEP Guidelines for Primary Care
31 b
mg/dL Desirable r36 Borderline-High r36...

...A Borderline-High 06
o@34
Triglycerides 160
1 "'38- ar200-400
390 Upid **profile** values are derived from direct NMR measurement of
plasma lipoproteins, not from standard lipid I...

...the actual number of LDL particles in the circu
30bJ FIGm I
/Ir40
r46
SUBCLASS **PROFILE** Pattern A Pattern AB
nM 41 b (large) (intermediate)
LDL Size 19.6 F 20...

...by stance A check mark in multiple boxes below suggests the patient has a
metabolic **profile** associated with a higher risk -51 51a Pattern B Small
LDL (Pattern B) is a risk compared to the large LDL **trait** (Pattern A
1!@051 b that small LDL particles may be inherently more atherogenic than
...

...Risk reduction should focus on modifying the starred risk
Risk Factor Chart Risk of Coronary **Heart** Disease,
Cn 71 Risk Factor -Relative Risk Points Point 1 0-Year Point 1 0...

...7% 13
M
Cn HDL-C (42) High 2

2 3% 8 8% 14

M

Blood Pressure Moderate 0 3 3% 9 9% 15

(132186)

4 4% 10 11% 16

M Diabetes...

...risk is calculated for a non-smoking, non-diabetic woman the same age, with optimal **blood pressure** I cholesterol 100-129 mg/dL, and HDL cholesterol 55 mg/dL. Projected risk at age...

...shown above, it is especially important LDL goals. Smoking cessation, increased exercise, healthy diet, and **blood pressure** control are treatment goals.

FIGO 82

-80a

/-61 /-62 /,/-63

VLDL LDL HDL Inve tic...

...V54

Plus and minus signs summarize current medical understanding of the relations between lipoprotein sub(**heart** disease risk. Plus signs signify a positive association with disease (higher levels = higher risk); larg...

...1 subclass variable value to criteria (and 1 predetermined test criteria to defined associated 1 **determine** what risk **level** is risk values) to associated with the value account for patient- (whether the value is...

...identified associated with a higher or high risk medical lower risk of developi conditions. coronary **heart** diseas

830 820 J

Provide subclass IevW1 I risk **assessment** **Determine** the **level** information with of risk associated graphic display of with the subclass levels of selected value...

...FAX: (

Dab Collected Data Received Date Reporled Comments

1 04 99 04 99 -1

LIPID **PROFILE** , Current NCEP Risk Cateories

311 mg/dL 31 b Desirable f a Borderedine-High, 6b...Triglycericles ER@34a, I less t n 200 1 -.2004K.- 1 400-11000 1

id **profile** values are determined by measuring asma I protein levels directly by N R, and com...

...LDL concentrations determined by NMR will be hig fefid by standiaM LDL cholesterol tests.

SUBCLASS **PROFILE** 146

/42' nmoVLr42b' Optimal' Desirable /Iriordedine-High High Risk LDL Particles 42a' 1100-1399 11...

...Collected Date Received Date Repoded Gomments

F 1 04 99 04 99 -1 F I

LIPID **PROFILE** Current NCEP Ris Categories

,311 mg/dL Desirable Boredin gh High

Total Cholesterol I less than...

...mg/dL Desirable Boredine-High HI h Triglycbrids F'less than ZOO 400-1,000

profile values are determined to measure plasma lipoprotein levels directly, and converting concentrations to esterol or triglyceride...

...by standard LDL cholesterol test, and provide a possibly better indication of CHD risk.

SUBCLASS PROFILE

4211 nmoVL Optimal' Des

irable Bordedine-High High Risk
LDL Particle/r less than 1100 1...

...of 'atherogenic dyslipidemia' and confers about threefold higher risk compared to the large LDL **trait** (Pattern A). Evidence suggests that small 1.53a LDL particles may be inherently more atherogenic...

CLLipolVled, Inc. 04/99 FIGN 12AO

SUBSTITUTE SHEER (RULE 26)

/17

NMR LiVoProfile DM 110

Heart Disease Report //0

Patient Name Sex Age Physician Name & Address

Patient #5 1 1 1

Patient...

...FAX: (

Date Collected Date Received Date Received -IF' Comments
F 04 99 04 99

SUBCLASS PROFILE

LDL Particle nmoVL optimalt Desirable Bordedine-High High Risk

4011@ Concentration 1925 less than 1100 1 1100...relevant passages Relevant to claim No.

x "Magnetic Resonance Test may give better 1-129

assessment of Heart Disease Risk" 16-29

DOCTOR9S GUIDE, 'Online!

1 July 1998 (1998 01), pages 1-3,

XPO02139896...

...htm>

'retrieved on 2000 08!

page 1, line 1 -page 2, line 21

x "Company **Profile** : Lipomed technology 1-12, anticipated to be a leading **Predictor** of 16-29

Heart Disease"

BT CATALYST, 'Online!

February 1998 (1998-02), pages 1-3,

XPO02139897

USA

Retrieved from the...

...2000 08!

page 1, line 15 -page 2, line 9

x "New test more accurately **measures** Risk 1-12, of **Heart Disease**, Study finds" 16-29

NC STATE UNIVERSITY DOCUMENT VIEW,

'Online! 13 July 1998 (1998 13...OF 1-12,

BIOMEDICAL NMR DATA USING ARTIFICIAL 16-29

NEURAL NETWORK ANALYSIS: LIPOPROTEIN LIPID

PROFILES FROM 1H NMR DATA OF HUMAN PLASMA"

NMR IN BIOMEDICINE, GB, WILEY, LONDON,

vol. 8...

...left-hand column, line 27

L "Size matters - When it comes to

Cholesterol Particles and **Heart Disease**

Risk"

PRESS RELEASE , 'Online!
14 April 1999 (1999 14). pages 1-3,
XPOO2139899
USA...

21/5,K/19 (Item 14 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00548196 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR FACILITATING CLINICAL DECISION MAKING
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR FACILITER LA PRISE DE DECISION CLINIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ASPECT MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

CHAMOUN Nassib G,

DEVLIN Philip H,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200011569 A1 20000302 (WO 0011569)

Application: WO 99US17688 19990804 (PCT/WO US9917688)

Priority Application: US 98135931 19980818

Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**

International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6972

English Abstract

Disclosed is a system and method for providing information to the user of a medical monitoring or diagnostic device to aid in the clinical decision making process. The preferred embodiment uses two estimators or predictors of the same physiological quantity, with each of the estimators being designed to detect specific states or artifacts in the estimated parameter and thus operating at a different point on its respective ROC curve; one chosen to provide high sensitivity, the other chosen to provide high specificity. The divergence between the estimators is indicated by the use of a shaded region between their respective time trends. The use of 2 estimators of the same parameters with different performance characteristics allows the system and method of the present invention to derive additional information about the underlying physiologic process over and above that which would be available from a single estimator. The system and method of the present invention can derive information from not only the instantaneous values of the estimators and the difference between them, but also from the time trend of the difference.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant de fournir des informations a l'utilisateur d'un dispositif de surveillance ou de diagnostic medical, afin de faciliter le processus de decision clinique. Dans un mode de realisation prefere, on utilise deux dispositifs d'estimation ou de prediction pour la meme quantite physiologique, chacun de ces dispositifs etant conçu pour detecter des etats ou des artefacts specifiques du parametre estime, et donc pour fonctionner a un point different de sa courbe ROC respective. L'un de ces dispositifs est choisi pour fournir une haute sensibilite, et l'autre une specificite elevee.

Toute divergence entre ces dispositifs est indiquee par une zone ombree, situee entre leurs tendances temporelles respectives. L'utilisation, pour un meme parametre, de deux dispositifs d'estimation aux caracteristiques de fonctionnement differentes permet au systeme et au procede de la presente invention de deduire des informations supplementaires concernant le processus physiologique sous-jacent, de maniere plus efficace que ne l'aurait fait un seul dispositif d'estimation. En outre, le systeme et le procede de la presente invention permettent de deduire des informations a partir des valeurs instantanees de ces dispositifs d'estimation et de la difference entre ces valeurs, et egalement a partir de la tendance temporelle de cette difference.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... between selected estimators only.

Additionally, it should be recognized that many methods in addition to **power spectral analysis** may be used to **compute** estimators. These include, but are not limited to, bispectral and higher order spectral analysis, time...

...coronary artery disease (CAD) in a patient is useful in minimizing the risk of a **heart** attack (i.e., early diagnosis enables early therapy or change in lifestyle that may inhibit the progression of **heart disease**). A cardiac index which **predicts** the presence of significant CAD can be constructed from parameters or features derived from the QRS complex, the primary triangular component of the surface ECG waveform. For example, a **set of features** which may predict the presence of CAD include QRS duration, average QRS bicoherence (600 < f1...

21/5,K/20 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00399719

CORRELATING POLYMORPHIC FORMS WITH MULTIPLE PHENOTYPES

FORMES POLYMORPHES EN CORRELATION AU NIVEAU DE PHENOTYPES MULTIPLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SPECTRA BIOMEDICAL INC,

Inventor(s):

PEROUTKA Stephen J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9740462 A2 19971030

Application: WO 97US6457 19970418 (PCT/WO US9706457)

Priority Application: US 96636517 19960419

Designated States: AU CA JP KR MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: C12Q-01:68; G01N-33:48; A61K-31:00; A61K-38:00;

G06F

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9202

English Abstract

This invention provides a database containing value sets indicating

polymorphic forms and phenotypes for each member of a subject population, and methods of analyzing the database to determine the correlation between the polymorphic form at at least one genetic locus and at least two phenotypes.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une base de donnees contenant des ensembles de valeurs indiquant des formes polymorphes et des phenotypes pour chaque membre d'une population, ainsi que des procedes servant a analyser la base de donnees afin de determiner la correlation entre les formes polymorphes au niveau d'au moins un locus genetique et d'au moins deux phenotypes.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

...International Patent Class: G06F

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... prophylactic measures to take before the onset of disease. For example, the risk of developing **heart** disease, and cancer can be reduced by changes in diet and life style. Other diseases...

...analysis. That is, genes containing genotypic markers showing strong correlations with common human diseases. The **functions** of these genes can be **analyzed** in vitro or in transgenic animal models, and compounds can be identified that antagonize or...

...has a significant statistical correlation with allergy to foods, thyroid disease, osteoporosis, arthritis and/or **heart** disease. Thus, these

21/5,K/21 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00143093 **Image available**

COMPUTER AUTOMATED SENSORY AND MOTOR FUNCTION ASSESSMENT

ESTIMATION AUTOMATISEE PAR ORDINATEUR DE FONCTIONS SENSORIELLES ET MOTRICES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BOARD OF REGENTS THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM,

Inventor(s):

KONDRAKIE George V,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8707969 A2 19871230

Application: WO 87US1473 19870622 (PCT/WO US8701473)

Priority Application: US 86110 19860623

Designated States: AT AT AU BB BE BG BJ BR CF CG CH CH CM DE DE DK FI FR GA
GB GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NL NO RO SD SE SE SN SU
TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/42

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 18488

English Abstract

Quantitative numerical profiles and graphical displays of human function/performance capabilities are produced from serial measurements derived from a battery of transducers which sense physical parameters in response to a visual, auditory, or mechanical stimulus and/or special task definition. In different aspects, a sufficient, selected subset of

available measurements are administered, representative data is obtained and processed to yield one or several characteristic feature measures corresponding to functions such as strength, range of motion, speed, coordination, etc., and the quantitative functional profile is displayed as a formatted array of individual measures. In other aspects, statistical comparison arrays, representing a normalized version of the raw measure array, is generated. This array is used to produce one of several application dependent display formats, or to generate a functional profile visualization, relating combinations of individual normalized array elements directly to human anatomic (body) sites. In other aspects, the normalized array is used in combination with special knowledge and/or data bases to yield application dependent predictions related to various aspects of human performance.

French Abstract

Des profils numeriques quantitatifs et des affichages graphiques de capacites de fonctions/performances humaines sont produites a partir de mesures serielles derivees d'une batterie de transducteurs qui detectent des parametres physiques en reponse a un stimulus visuel, auditif ou mecanique et/ou a une definition d'une tache speciale. Dans differents aspects, un sous-ensemble suffisant et selectionne de mesures disponibles est administre, des donnees representatives sont obtenues et traitees pour produire une ou plusieurs mesures caracteristiques correspondant a des fonctions telles que la resistance, la plage de deplacement, la vitesse, la coordination, etc., et le profil fonctionnel quantitatif est affiche sous la forme d'un reseau formate de mesures individuelles. Dans d'autres aspects, des ensembles de comparaison statistique, representant une version normalisee de l'ensemble de mesures brutes, sont generees. Cet ensemble est utilise pour produire l'un de plusieurs formats d'affichage dependant de l'application, ou pour generer une visualisation d'un profil fonctionnel, mettant en relation des combinaisons d'elements d'ensembles normalises individuels directement avec des sites anatomiques du corps humain. Dans d'autres aspects, l'ensemble normalise est utilise en combinaison avec des bases de connaissances et/ou de donnees speciales pour produire des predictions dependant de l'application relatives a divers aspects des performances humaines.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/42

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... selected. The program suppresses the display of measures which were not collected during a given **test** session.

A **function** profile data record 10, transformed to the form of standard -deviation units, is converted into...

...form the composite color at the selected body site, along with color-coded representation of **measured function level**.

in more sophisticated aspects (refer to Figures 7a 7d), application dependent profile analysis programs 19...

...d) anatomic lesion sites (for example "upper motor neuron" lesion or "cerebellar" lesion) in the **nervous system** (e) **predictions** of probable diagnoses such as Parkinson **disease** or multiple sclerosis. In these aspects the **profile** analysis programs 19 draw upon the CENTRAL HUMAN 5 FUNCTION/PERFORMANCE DATA BASE 2 and...plan

generation rules, determined by experts representing a particular service provider discipliner and based on **profile** analyses 19.

Figure 13 represents a summary descriptive diagram for-test administration software. Program INITIALIZE...

...dayf etc,)f entered by way of the keyboard. Any command entered is processed to **determine** a representative valid supervisory **function** 66 or valid **test** identification 70.

Valid supervisory **functions** are processed by program FNSORT 67 which draws upon an expandable set of function execution program files 68 to enable execution of the supervisory **function** selected 69. A valid **test** command identification 70 is processed by program CMNDPROC 71 which draws upon a test mode...

?

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

```
?show files;ds
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2002/Sep 05
      (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2002/Sep 06
      (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2002/Sep 06
      (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
      (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2002/Sep 06
      (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2002/Sep 05
      (c) 2002 The Gale Group
```

Set	Items	Description
S1	1294681	PROFILE OR PROFILES OR PROFILING OR SET(2W) (DATA OR CHARACTERISTIC? ? OR FEATURE? ?) OR TRAIT? ? OR REPRESENTATION
S2	607771	(MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR BIOLOGICAL)(2W) (CONDITION? ? OR DISEASE? ? OR STATUS) OR DISEASE? ? OR ILLNESS OR ILLNESSES
S3	665664	BODY()PART? ? OR PART? ?(4N)BODY OR ORGAN? ? OR BIOLOGICAL-()SYSTEM? ? OR (NERVOUS OR SKELETAL OR HUMAN()BODY OR IMMUNE - OR CARDIOVASCULAR OR RESPIRATORY OR MUSCULAR OR LYMPHATIC OR - DIGESTIVE)(2W)SYSTEM? ? OR KIDNEY? ? OR HEART OR BRAIN
S4	104482	LUNG? ? OR BLOOD()PRESSURE
S5	8259067	CAPACITY OR THROUGHPUT OR THROUGH()PUT OR VOLUME OR POWER - OR EFFICACY OR CONDITION OR LEVEL OR CAPABILITY OR ABILITY OR FUNCTION?
S6	11575	S4(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S7	8847290	TIME OR DISTRIBUTION OR AVERAGE OR AVERAGING OR OVERTIME OR DELTA
S8	63526	S2(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S9	761387	S5(6N) (ASSESS? OR ESTIMAT? OR ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR DETERMIN? OR PREDICT? OR MEASUR? OR CALCULAT? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTES OR EVALUAT? OR TEST?)
S10	5545	S8(S)S9
S11	181	S1(S)S10
S12	32	S7(S)S11
S13	205	S1(2S) (S3 OR S4) (2S)S8(2S)S9
S14	224	S12:S13
S15	167	S14 NOT PY>2000
S16	137	RD (unique items)
	?	

?t16/3,k/all

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02265918 778913

Trials and Errors: How to Spot a Good Alzheimer's Study
Starr, Cynthia
Drug Topics v136n23 PP: 41 Dec 14, 1992
ISSN: 0012-6616 JRNL CODE: RXT

...ABSTRACT: at Austin College of Pharmacy, a well-designed Alzheimer's drug study will have certain **traits**. For example, a good study must be double-blind and randomized. Neither the patient nor...

... investigator should know which agent is being administered to which trial participants until it is **time** to examine the assembled data. The study should also be placebo-controlled. Trial length is...

...common 6-week or 12-week stints. Further, pharmacists should be familiar with the way **efficacy** is **assessed**. To demonstrate that a drug is effective, it is necessary for patients to show improvement on the Alzheimer's **Disease Assessment Scale**, which encompasses cognitive and noncognitive gauges.

16/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02112833 66789385

Health-related quality of life predictors of survival and hospital utilization
Parkerson, George R Jr; Gutman, Robert A
Health Care Financing Review v21n3 PP: 171-184 Spring 2000
ISSN: 0195-8631 JRNL CODE: HCF
WORD COUNT: 5900

...TEXT: data by one of the attending nephrologists (co-investigator RG), using the Karnofsky Index to **assess** the **functional** status and the Duke Severity of Illness Checklist (DUSOI) (Parkerson, 1999; Parkerson, Broadhead, and Tse, 1993) to **assess** the severity of **illness** of each patient. Diagnoses were recorded by the nephrologist at the time of severity of **illness assessment**. Survival, hospital days, laboratory, and other pertinent data were obtained from the medical records by...

16/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02110262 66862438

The moderating role of hostility in the relationship between enriched jobs and health
Dwyer, Deborah J; Fox, Marilyn L
Academy of Management Journal v43n6 PP: 1086-1096 Dec 2000
ISSN: 0001-4273 JRNL CODE: AMA
WORD COUNT: 6271

...TEXT: research is that the degree of fit between an individual employee and a job environment **determines** the **level** of experienced stress or

well-being. That is, the greater the misfit between the characteristics present in a job environment and an individual's personality **profile**, the greater the potential for negative health consequences. Additionally, from a psychophysiological standpoint, the more...

...increase in job enrichment is hostility. Hostility has been indicated as a mechanism that elevates **blood pressure**, and this, in turn, increases the risk of **heart** disease (Harbin, 1989). Reviews indicate that greater strains tend to emerge when more hostile individuals **blood pressure** and that this, in turn, increases the risk of **heart** disease. Overall, hostility has been shown to be one of the few attributes connected to the type A behavior pattern that directly **predicts** future **disease** (e.g., Diamond, 1982). Consequently, Booth-Kewley and Friedman (1987) suggested that hostility should receive...

16/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01744567 03-955557

Medical outcomes study short form 36: Testing and cross-validating a second-order factorial structure for health system employees

Reed, Pamela J

Health Services Research v33n5 (Part 1 Supplement) PP: 1361-1380 Dec 1998

ISSN: 0017-9124 JRNLD CODE: HSR

WORD COUNT: 6942

...TEXT: population of healthcare workers who may have found it difficult to respond to the items **measuring** low- **level** physical **function** (e.g., "can you bathe yourself?"). In the subgroup analysis for "age," variance in the three **measures** of low- **level** activity was insufficient in the younger group to include them in the model. This suggests that other samples or subgroups could have a similar difficulty; for example, severe arthritis or **heart** **disease** patients may respond to the variables **measuring** high- **level** physical **function** (running) with the same negative response—"never." Creating a scale that is capable of discriminating...

... error and/or idiosyncratic interpretation of the item content. Further study in this area should **determine** whether this problem with the physical **function** scale is found in other populations.

However, in two sets of subgroups, "age" and "education..."

16/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01715425 03-66415

Assessing the quality of healthcare provided to children

Mangione-Smith, Rita; McGlynn, Elizabeth

Health Services Research v33n4 (Part 2 Supplement) PP: 1059-1090 Oct 1998

ISSN: 0017-9124 JRNLD CODE: HSR

WORD COUNT: 10412

...TEXT: clinician) are the usual sources for assessing process of care. These data are used to **determine** the **level** of adherence to practice guidelines or sets of quality indicators. However, each of these sources...

... focus on alternative measures to mortality and morbidity rates. One of these alternatives is to **measure health status** as an outcome of care. Many investigators have developed **measures** of pediatric **health status**. Some of these instruments have focused on a single dimension of health status (Stein and...).

16/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01665374 03-16364

Measuring and improving the health status of end stage renal disease patients

Rettig, Richard A; Sadler, John H

Health Care Financing Review v18n4 PP: 77-82 Summer 1997

ISSN: 0195-8631 JRNLD CODE: HCF

WORD COUNT: 2947

...TEXT: are designed for use with all patient groups and for all disease conditions, are adequate **measures** of **functional** and health status or whether disease-specific or disease-targeted instruments are needed for adequate...

... Finally, the conferences underlined the importance of the practical issues facing prospective clinician users of **functional** and health status **measures** -What were the marginal costs of using such instruments? How much staff time was required...

... reports be scored? Could the reports be entered into the clinical record? And-most importantly- **functional** and health status **measures** raised the fundamental issue of the utility of such instruments in the monitoring and management of patients: Will patients accept these instruments? What does a numeric score on a **functional** status **measure** mean for a ...subject. The proceedings were published in the August 1994 issue of the American Journal of **Kidney** Diseases (Schrier, 1994).

This 1993 conference reaffirmed the structure-process-outcomes conceptual framework, addressed severity...

... But strong arguments were also advanced urging the nephrology community to move beyond clinical outcome **measures** to also focus on **functional** and **health status** outcomes. Meyer et al. (1994), for example, reported additional data on the New England Medical...

... its patients since October 1990 (Kurtin, 1992). Considerable interest was expressed by the conferees in **functional** and **health status measurement**, but lack of experience with such measures led them to ask: "Suppose I wish to **measure** the **functional** status of my dialysis patients. How do I do it? What instrument should I use..."

... considered three generic instruments-the Dartmouth COOP Charts (Nelson et al., 1988, the Duke Health **Profile** (Parkerson et al., 1990), and the SF36 (Ware et al., 1993), all of which had been validated for use in clinical settings. It also considered the **Kidney** Disease Quality of Life(TradeMark) instrument (KDQOL(TradeMark)) (Hays et al., 1994), which used the...

... and mortality and corollary outcomes, sponsored by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and **Kidney Diseases**, reported on the trial's quality **assessment** component, which includes **measurement** of

functional and health status. And representatives of the CHOICE study (Choices for Healthy Outcomes In Caring for ESRD) of...

... IOM does not maintain a continuing involvement with a given area of medicine and its functional and health status measurement efforts ended with the 1994 workshop. One result was the formation of the End-Stage ...

... purpose of the ESRD HSO group was to encourage the further development and use of functional and health status measures in dialysis. The initial focus was to generate a clinical literature that reported on the...

... heard reports on the following topics: additional data and experience from current nephrology users of health status measures (New England Medical Center Hospital, Centers for Dialysis Care of Cleveland); extension of the Duke Health Profile, a generic instrument, to use in the dialysis setting; adaptation of the Dartmouth COOP Charts...

... May 1996 at the end of 1 year of work. The presentations emphasized the following: functional and health status outcome measures are the logical third element of patient assessment, along with laboratory data and physical findings...

... each has its uses: The SF-36 is widely used and recognized; the Duke Health Profile is the shortest well-validated generic instrument; the Dartmouth COOP Charts are easy to use...

... adaptation has been developed; the KDQOL(TradeMark) and the KDQOL-SF(TradeMark) obtain data on kidney disease and dialysis treatment that are not obtainable from generic instruments; the CHEQ instrument has ...

... scores from instrument to instrument. The group concluded that the selection by HCFA of one functional and health status measurement instrument would be premature and would stop the development of a not-yet-mature field...

16/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01665372 03-16362
Predictors of functional health status of end stage renal disease patients
Parkerson, George R Jr; Gutman, Robert A
Health Care Financing Review v18n4 PP: 37-49 Summer 1997
ISSN: 0195-8631 JRNLD CODE: HCF
WORD COUNT: 5317

TEXT: Headnote:

Potential predictors of the functional health status of 125 end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients were studied cross-sectionally. When health status was assessed by the physician with the Karnofsky Index, younger patient age, lower ESRD severity of illness...

...R-square=0.48]. When patients self-reported their health status with the Duke Health Profile, African-American race, higher family support, lower family stress, and lower ESRD severity were positive predictors [R-square=0.23]. The importance of measuring functional status, severity of illness, and social support and stress of ESRD patients is supported by these findings.

INTRODUCTION

Should nephrologists **measure** and monitor the **functional health status** (i.e., health-related quality of life) of their ESRD patients? This issue was broached...

... quality of care (Schrier et al., 1994; Rettig, 1995). The practical issues of how to **measure health status** and which **measurement** instruments are available were addressed in an IOM workshop in 1994 (Rettig et al., 1997...)

...ESRD patients: the Dartmouth COOP Charts (Nelson et al., 1990 and 1996), the Duke Health **Profile** (DUKE) (Parkerson, Broadhead, and Tse, 1990; Parkerson, 1997), the SF-36 Health Survey (SF-36) (Ware and Sherbourne, 1992; Ware, 1993), and the RAND **Kidney** Disease Quality of Life instrument (KDQOL) (Hays et al., 1994). As a result of these...

... Status Outcomes Group (HSO Group), was organized in 1995, specifically to clarify issues relating to **health status measurement** and to encourage widespread use of this methodology in clinical settings for ESRD patients.

As...

... Group's efforts to encourage nephrologists to look more closely at the practical application of **health status measures**, the authors (RG, a nephrologist and GP, one of the developers of the DUKE), performed...

... of ESRD patients and some of the multiple sociodemographic and clinical factors that are possible **determinants** of their **health status**.

The purposes of the study were: (a) to **measure** the **functional health status** of ESRD patients using the DUKE in the renal dialysis unit, (b) to compare health...

... and (d) to measure patient-reported social support and stress, and physician-reported severity of **illness** as possible **determinants** of **health status**. An initial report from the study focussed on anxiety and depression symptoms and disablement (Parkerson...)

16/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01610133 02-61122

Towards a political economy of biotechnology development: A sectoral analysis of Europe

Hayward, Sally

New Political Economy v3n1 PP: 79-101 Mar 1998

ISSN: 1356-3467 JRNLD CODE: NPE

WORD COUNT: 11295

...TEXT: banned patents for biotechnological inventions considered contrary to public policy or morality and that concerned **parts** of the human **body**. However, there was no consensus over whether the human body should not be patentable, with... of the new maize from the USA, but the three EU scientific committees responsible for **assessing** the **level** of risk have concluded that there is no reason to believe that it will adversely...

16/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01527125 01-78113

The genetics revolution, economics, ethics and insurance

Brockett, Patrick L; Tankersley, E Susan

Journal of Business Ethics v16n15 PP: 1661-1676 Nov 1997

ISSN: 0167-4544 JRNLD CODE: JBE

WORD COUNT: 10317

...TEXT: disease. "The markers are assumed to project a meaningful and valid description of a biological **condition** that can be used to **predict** disease. The markers are only signs of aberration - independent of any behavioral or physical dysfunction...

... same type of analysis to conditions such as obesity, alcoholism, or common disorders such as **heart** disease would be overlooking the complexity of such disorders. When analyzing these disorders, one must...

... s environment. One must also realize that any given gene may be responsible for several **traits**. Even if a test can detect with complete reliability a gene, a cluster of genes...positive rate of any test is known to be related to the prevalence of the **condition tested**; the rarer the **condition** , the higher the false positive **test**. Suppose a test is one hundred percent sensitive (it discriminates every person with the abnormality...

16/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01276667 99-26063

Chronic disease, functional health status, and demographics: A multi-dimensional approach to risk adjustment

Hornbrook, Mark C; Goodman, Michael J

Health Services Research v31n3 PP: 283-307 Aug 1996

ISSN: 0017-9124 JRNLD CODE: HSR

WORD COUNT: 8088

...TEXT: two or more diseases.

HEALTH STATUS MEASURE

This study employed the RAND Health Survey to **measure** perceived and **functional health status** (Ware and Sherbourne 1992; McHorney, Ware, and Raczek 1993; McHorney et al. 1994). Previously, we...over the past year, and general health perceptions. These scales represent valid and reliable risk **measures** because they integrate the effects of **disease** and injury on functional capacities, limitations in usual role activities, and overall well-being.

UTILIZATION AND EXPENSE DATA

Medical care utilization **profiles** were created for each respondent for the period one year prior to the survey date...

... Real total annual expenses for medical care were then developed on the basis of this **profile** for each survey respondent. Aggregate departmental costs are obtained from the HMO's 1989 Medicare...regardless of disease status, performed better on some criteria than models using less information. The **prediction** yield of **functional** health data on healthy persons is, nevertheless, relatively low, and possibly serves as a contributing...

... other vulnerable populations. Further, measuring medical risks in disease-specific terms may make more precise **measures** possible because the **functional** domains directly affected by each disease can be assessed. A simple response would be to...

...particular diseases. We suspect, however, that an even greater yield can be obtained from tailoring **functional** and perceived health status scales to **assess** specific manifestations of diseases. Thus, urinary **function**, for example, can be tracked for men with benign prostatic hypertrophy; shortness of breath while...

...need to be surveyed, the rationale for administering the survey would be clearer, and, we **predict**, response rates would increase. Eventually, **functional** health status data could be gathered during routine contacts with the medical care system, minimizing...

... hierarchical and competing prediction models so that the marginal costs of forecasting accuracy can be **measured**.

Alternative methods of **disease** identification are required for disease-specific surveys. A comprehensive system of disease registries, covering all ages...

16/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01225591 98-74986
Modifying managed competition to address cost and quality
Luft, Harold S
Health Affairs v15n1 PP: 23-38 Spring 1996
ISSN: 0278-2715 JRNL CODE: HAF
WORD COUNT: 7090

...TEXT: of broad-based outcomes such as birth outcomes, hospitalization rates, work-loss days, and overall **health status**, or even the narrowly focused HEDIS **measures**. For example, a health plan with a high proportion of well-educated enrollees might have...

...and will sample enrollees at each campus.

As one attempts to develop more locally defined **measures**, the **ability** to get solidly based **assessments** of quality, particularly using clinically based outcomes rather than satisfaction measures, is constrained by small...

... of patient outcomes for California hospitals suggests that many hospitals have too small a patient **volume** to develop stable **estimates** of their outcomes with just a year or two of data.¹⁵ Yet relying on...

16/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01209285 98-58680
Industrial health risk assessment: Industrial hygiene for technology transition
Claycamp, H Gregg
American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal v57n5 PP: 423-435 May 1996

ISSN: 0002-8894 JRNLD CODE: AIH
WORD COUNT: 5568

...TEXT: rather than focusing on compliance with PELs or OELs. Risk assessment can be used to **predict** acute, chronic, and late **disease** for current workers and workers who have left the place of exposure, thereby offering significantly...

... mitigation and provide information relevant to selecting manufacturing processes having the best risk-benefit-cost **profiles**.

To assess or project risk in the IHRA model, the type of anticipated health effect... populations. Even when widely divergent sensitivities are projected for threshold agents, a "no adverse effect **level**" can be **estimated** from animal or human studies that provide "no observable adverse effect levels" or "no observable..."

16/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01020985 96-70378

Geographic variation in rates of selected surgical procedures within Los Angeles County

Carlisle, David M; Valdez, R Burciaga; Shapiro, Martin F; Brook, Robert H
Health Services Research v30n1 (Part I) PP: 27-42 Apr 1995
ISSN: 0017-9124 JRNLD CODE: HSR
WORD COUNT: 5255

...TEXT: are considered significantly different if their 95 percent confidence intervals do not overlap.

Multivariate regression **analysis** was performed to **test** the **ability** of the model to explain the variation in procedure rates among zip codes. To compensate are coefficients to be **estimated**, E is an error term, and **Illness**, SES, Supply, and Ethnicity are the categories of independent variables. Illness proxies were, for angioplasty...

... code-specific deaths per 10,000 residents with primary cause of death listed as ischemic **heart** disease; for carotid endarterectomy, incidence of death due to cerebrovascular disease; for hysterectomy, incidence of...

16/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00971875 96-21268

Home health and skilled nursing facility use: 1982-90
Manton, Kenneth G; Stallard, Eric; Woodbury, Max A
Health Care Financing Review v16n1 PP: 155-186 Fall 1994
ISSN: 0195-8631 JRNLD CODE: HCF
WORD COUNT: 10931

...TEXT: HHA and SNF use from 1982 to 1990. To evaluate the changes, we examined the **distribution** of health and functional impairment in the three surveys. First, we examined individual differences on...

... living [IADL] impairments, and 8 physical performance items). Then we examined individual differences on 29 **medical conditions** and the 27 **functional measures**. Linking Medicare data to survey records for 12

months after each survey allowed us to examine HHA and SNF use for persons with specific health or health and functional **profiles** over **time**.

DATA

Health and functioning data came from the 1982, 1984, and 1989 NLTCSSs. These longitudinal... i.e., as meeting a component of LTC need in a potentially cost-effective fashion.

HEALTH AND FUNCTIONAL STATUS PROFILES

The **analysis** showed large differences between disability **profiles** in SNF and HHA use, differences that paralleled Tables 1 and 2. However, there was...

... medical problems that do not cause ADL or IADL impairments but are correlated to those **profiles** in Table 3. Thus, to refine the multivariate analysis, we identified **profiles** using an expanded set of 56 health and **functional measures** from the 1982, 1984, and 1989 NLTCSSs. Although we can roughly compare disability groups (Tables 1 and 2) and functional **profiles** (Table 3), the addition of the health measures required a multivariate procedure. The lambda sub kjl's for the 7 **profiles** necessary to describe the 56 variables are shown in Table 8. (Table 8 omitted)

The seven **profiles** may be described as follows:

- * The "acutely ill" (type 1) has trouble with one ADL...
- ...IADLs, and physical impairments. It has multiple medical problems, e.g., cancer (21.6 percent), **heart** attack (33.1 percent), other **heart** problems (100.0 percent), and pulmonary problems.
- * The "active and healthy" (type 2) has no...

16/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00946208 95-95600
The invisible epidemic
Johnson, Hillary
Working Woman v19n12 PP: 69-72+ Dec 1994
ISSN: 0145-5761 JRNLD CODE: WKW
WORD COUNT: 3283

...TEXT: aberrant levels of several kinds of white blood cells.

In the absence of further high- **profile** discoveries, awareness of the disease has receded, even if the disease itself hasn't. Although...

... and victims of rheumatoid arthritis slightly higher. Clinic patients scored, on average, 16.5, a **level** never before **measured** on the Medical Outcome scale. University of Minnesota medical professor Nicole Lurie had to redraw...

16/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00901097 95-50489

Innovation in medical technology: Reading the indicators

Littell, Candace L

Health Affairs v13n3 PP: 226-235 Summer 1994

ISSN: 0278-2715 JRNLD CODE: HAF

WORD COUNT: 2847

...TEXT: Company, Inc.

10. U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, "Technology **Profile** Report: Medical Devices" (Washington: March 1994). The Patent and Trademark Office defines medical devices as...

... the treatment of teeth or gums, and for the replacement of teeth; artificial substitutes or **parts** for a human **body** (prosthesis) including specialized elements, accessories, and operating and control devices therefore; eye examining and testing equipment (spectacles and eyeglasses are not included in this **profile**); computer systems as they relate to the life sciences and to medical applications; and chemistry as it relates to analytical and immunological **testing** for a named **disease**, **body condition**, or **organ** function.

11. Food and Drug Administration, Office of Device Evaluation, Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1992...

16/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00690345 93-39566

Hospital survival in a competitive environment: The competitive constituency model

Ehreth, Jenifer

Hospital & Health Services Administration v38n1 PP: 23-44 Spring 1993

ISSN: 8750-3735 JRNLD CODE: HHS

WORD COUNT: 7836

...TEXT: related to the health care services were provided by the VAMC, measurement of criteria were **determined** at the patient **level**. Inpatient and outpatient use of health services were extracted on a quarterly basis from the...services used by the discharged group.

Both groups were interviewed and given physical examinations to **assess** changes in **health status** and satisfaction with care. The interview included questions from the RAND Insurance Battery (Brook et al. 1979) and subscales of the Sickness Impact **Profile** (Bergner and Bobbitt 1981). Group comparisons were made using two-way and one-way analyses...

16/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00611175 92-26278

Profiles in Safety and Health: The Soft Drink Industry

Personick, Martin E.; Harthun, Laura A.

Monthly Labor Review v115n4 PP: 12-17 Apr 1992

ISSN: 0098-1818 JRNLD CODE: MLR

WORD COUNT: 4344

...TEXT: characteristics of work-related injuries and illnesses involving lost worktime.

To obtain the broadest geographic **profile** possible for this **analysis**, injury and **illness** cases from the 14 States participating in the 1988 Supplementary Data System were combined with...

... jurisdictions amounted to nearly 5,200 disabling cases in soft drink manufacturing.(19) The following **profiles** identify the principal characteristics of these cases and note some instances where the characteristics of...

... basic injury and illness case characteristics: (1) physical condition (nature) of injury or illness; (2) **part** of the **body** affected by the condition; (3) event or exposure (type) of injury or illness (the manner...

... or illness (the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced or inflicted the **condition**). These features help **determine** the "what and how" of disabling incidents in the work place.

With regard to principal...

16/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00473328 89-45115
What Is GGT? (And Why Is It Persecuting Me?)
George, Hank C.
Broker World v9n11 PP: 34-42, 162-170 Nov 1989
ISSN: 0273-6551 JRNL CODE: BRW

ABSTRACT: The insurance-sensitive blood **profile** includes **tests** for coronary artery **disease** risk, blood sugar intolerance, diabetes, **kidney** disease, liver disease, and acquired immune deficiency syndrome virus infection. This typical **profile** contains 5 **tests** described collectively as "liver **functions tests** ." Among these is the **test** for gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT). Elevated levels of GGT are associated with a number of...

16/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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08162657 Supplier Number: 68312103 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Gilead Initiates Phase II Study of NX 211 in Patients With Recurrent Small Cell Lung Cancer.
Business Wire, p0029
Dec 21, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1292

... Results
Phase I data were presented in early November describing the safety and the pharmacokinetic **profile** of NX 211 at both the Chemotherapy Foundation Symposium XVIII in New York and the...

...as the primary dose-limiting toxicity. Although these Phase I studies were not designed to **evaluate efficacy**, there was indication of clinical and biological anti-tumor activity in seven patients.

"Although most patients with small cell **lung** cancer respond to initial therapy, the majority relapse rapidly," said Nicole Onetto, M.D.,

Senior...

...a significant need for new treatments for this patient population. We believe recurrent small cell **lung** cancer may be an important target indication for NX 211."

NX 211

NX 211 is...

16/3,K/21 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07985511 Supplier Number: 62085989 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

American Diabetes Association Annual Meeting, 1999. (Brief Article) (Statistical Data Included)

BLOOMGARDEN, ZACHARY T.

Diabetes Care, v23, n4, p549

April, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Brief Article; Statistical Data Included

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Refereed; Professional

Word Count: 8210

... equivalent to walking at a pace of only (sim)3 miles/h, during which the **heart** rate is increased above only that for moderate customary activity for patients with angina. (21...

...sim)1% of acute M1 are triggered by sexual activity, "a very infrequent albeit high- **profile** problem." The risk of events among users of sildenafil is also low and appears to...

...9.3% decrease in sexual desire, and a 4.7 vs. 15% prevalence of cardiac **disease** . In **assessing** quality of life, diabetologists greatly emphasized blindness and cerebrovascular and cardiac diseases, whereas diabetic patients...

...Rajbhandari et al. (abstract 1689) reported that the warm temperature discrimination threshold was a better **predictor** of ED than cardiac autonomic **function** or ankle-brachial pressure **testing** in a study of 18 patients with and 25 patients without ED.

Zachary T. Bloomgarden...

16/3,K/22 (Item 3 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07976012 Supplier Number: 66623357 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

AVAX Technologies Awarded Patent on New Vaccine Delivery Platform.

PR Newswire, p1342

Nov 6, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1018

... capabilities of our Genopoietic subsidiary in France with respect to developing technologies that enhance the **immune system** 's **ability** to combat **disease** . Preclinical **evaluation** of this plasmovirus technology has already been conducted, and we are very encouraged by the...

...patented Autologous Cell technology (AC Vaccine(TM)) that attempts to stimulate the patient's own **immune system** to recognize, contain and

eliminate cancer cells. AVAX's lead product, M-Vax(TM), is...

...Phase 2 trial in ovarian cancer (O-Vax). The AC Vaccine technology is also being **evaluated** for its **efficacy** in other cancers including a Phase 1/2 trial in Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (L-VAX...
...inherent in such statements, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a **representation** by AVAX that the objectives and plans of the company will be achieved; in fact...

16/3,K/23 (Item 4 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07964956 Supplier Number: 66570394 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Pyrosequencing's PSQ (TM) 96 System DNA Sequencing Technology to Accelerate UC Davis Population Genetics Study.
PR Newswire, p6873
Oct 31, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 893

... TM 96 System to understand how hundreds of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs) contribute to complex **traits** in a model system. Ultimately, the goal of the study is to examine DNA sequence...

...or disease susceptibility.

"We have focused on studying the genetic influences that affect an interesting **trait** in an animal system that is the premier model for genetic studies. Specifically, we are..."

...Pyrosequencing (TM) technology to rapidly determine all of the SNPs, or genetic variations, affecting this **trait**," explained Charles H. Langley, Ph.D., Professor of Genetics in the Section of Evolution and...

...96 System makes it feasible to make the connections between possible genetic factors and resulting **traits**, such as diseases."

Pyrosequencing's PSQ 96 System performs accurate, reproducible SNP analysis, and is...

...analysis. Based on the Company's patented Pyrosequencing (TM) technology, the product provides rapid genetic **analysis** and offers a high **capacity**, cost-effective solution for SNP **analysis** and Tag sequencing-the analysis of short DNA sequences used for genetic identification. PSQ 96...

16/3,K/24 (Item 5 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07915027 Supplier Number: 66158836 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hypertension Diagnostics' HDI/PulseWave(TM) CR-2000 Research System
Included in NIH/NHLBI 10-Year Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis.

PR Newswire, p9194
Oct 17, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 336

... Nasdaq: HDII; HDIIW; HDIIU) announced the inclusion of its HDI/PulseWave(TM) CR-2000 Research **CardioVascular Profiling System** in

the National Institutes of Health/National **Heart** , **Lung** , and Blood Institute (NIH/NHLBI) multi-site Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA).

MESA is...

...characteristics of subclinical cardiovascular disease (disease detected before it has produced signs and symptoms) that **predict** progression to clinically overt cardiovascular **disease** in a diverse and representative population-based sample of men and women aged 35 to...

...determined using the HDI/PulseWave(TM) CR-2000 Research System, along with other subclinical cardiovascular **disease measurements** and **measurements** of possible clinical **disease** precursors. Over the next six years of the study, the enrollees will be followed to **determine** changes in subclinical **disease** as well as for cardiovascular morbidity and mortality.

"We are pleased that NHLBI and the...

...in the original Request for Proposal (RFP) for MESA, NHLBI stated, "Vascular stiffness and endothelial **function** are additional new non-invasive **measures** of early **functional** changes in the vasculature with strong relationships to existing disease, risk factor exposure, and effective...

16/3,K/25 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07847971 Supplier Number: 65503586 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hollis-Eden Pharmaceuticals Receives Clearance From the South African Government to Initiate Additional HIV Clinical Trials.

PR Newswire, pNA
Sept 27, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1053

... its lead investigational drug candidate. These new studies include a Phase II pilot trial to **assess** the **ability** of HE2000 to delay the onset of opportunistic infections in patients in the late stages...

...HE2000 is to provide a cost-effective drug that corrects immune dysregulation and allows the **immune system** to mount an appropriate response to control, delay, or prevent the onset of HIV disease...

...to lead to the development of resistance and to date is demonstrating an attractive safety **profile** , we believe it could be well suited for both developed and developing countries. Our objective...

...Hollis-Eden's goal is to become the world leader in addressing infectious diseases and **immune systems** disorders by re-establishing the body's ability to mount an appropriate immune response."

The...

...be randomly assigned to either a treatment or a placebo control group. The study will **determine** the **disease** -specific incidence rate of opportunistic infections for both groups while they receive treatment. The active...

...additional trials," stated James Frincke, Executive Vice President of R&D at Hollis-Eden. "The **immune system** changes seen thus far in our clinical work in patients participating in our South African...

16/3,K/26 (Item 7 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07730044 Supplier Number: 64455599 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Aquasearch Announces Clinical Trial of Astaxanthin Efficacy in
Cardiovascular Disease.**

PR Newswire, p6071
August 22, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1265

... with Michigan State University. Dr. Edward Helble, invasive cardiologist, will be the principal investigator.

Coronary **heart** disease (CHD) is the leading cause of death in the United States and in most...

...reactive protein, reflecting underlying levels of inflammation, can be elevated many years before a first **heart** attack or stroke. These data were first published in the April 3, 1997, New England...

...can yield substantial clinical and public health benefits, with low cost and an excellent safety **profile**.

Astaxanthin is a potent biological antioxidant that occurs naturally in many marine fish, crustaceans, and...

16/3,K/27 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07479941 Supplier Number: 62825448 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MEMOREC Stoffel GmbH Licenses Genzyme's SAGE Technology.

PR Newswire, pNA
June 20, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 511

... power of SAGE, coupled with MEMOREC's technical expertise, offers European customers opportunities for high- **throughput** and cost-effective gene expression **analysis**.

Genzyme Molecular Oncology, a division of Genzyme Corporation, is developing a new generation of cancer...

...1997, is an expanding European biotechnology company focused on drug target discovery and gene expression **profiling**. MEMOREC's research and development programs aim to identify and validate novel targets in complex multi-factorial diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, stroke and **brain** tumours, for the development of new therapeutics and diagnostics.

This press release contains forward-looking...

16/3,K/28 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07235384 Supplier Number: 61585244 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
IDEA Pharmaceuticals Reports First Quarter 2000 Results.

Business Wire, p0097

April 20, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1439

... randomized, placebo-controlled, multi-dose clinical trial with IDEC-131. The trial was designed to **assess** the antibody's safety and potential **efficacy** in patients with active systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) who remained on background therapy for SLE. IDEC-131 demonstrated a favorable safety **profile** at repeat doses as high as 10 mg/kg. Additionally, significant improvement in global disease activity as compared to baseline was seen in all IDEC-131 treatment groups as **determined** by SLE **Disease** Activity Index scores. However, the improvement noted was not significantly different from that observed in...

...was noted; therefore, a SLE Phase III development program will not be pursued at this **time**. The company is considering its future strategy in SLE and intends to initiate Phase II...

16/3,K/29 (Item 10 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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07029437 Supplier Number: 59419072 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

"Lymphochip" Genetically Distinguishes Lymphomas. (Brief Article) (Statistical Data Included)

Cancer Weekly, pNA

Feb 15, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Brief Article; Statistical Data Included

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional

Word Count: 1031

... Institute (HHMI) investigator at Stanford University School of Medicine, California.

"We showed that gene expression **profiling** of cancers can uncover new diseases that have different clinical outcomes," said Louis Staudt, a

...

...at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

In their experiments, the scientists sought to create a systematic **profile** of the genetic script of DLBCL, an aggressive cancer in which B lymphocytes of the **immune system** proliferate uncontrollably. Although DLBCL has been traditionally classified as a single cancer, patients suffering from...

...to arrive at a set of diagnostic criteria that would allow them to subdivide this **disease** into distinct groups that reliably **predict** clinical outcomes."

To distinguish genetic subtypes of DLBCL, the researchers created a specialized "Lymphochip," a...

...as well as genes known to or suspected to play roles in cancer or normal **immune system** functions. The Lymphochip included nearly 18,000 of these genes arrayed on a glass chip...

...transcripts. By looking at the color and intensity of fluorescence of each gene, the researchers **determined** the **level** of activity of each gene in the microarray.

Mathematical analyses of the huge mass of...

...expressed at a specific stage in B-cell development, while the remaining tumors expressed a **set** of genes **characteristic** of a later developmental stage," said Eisen.

This caught the researchers' attention because they knew...

16/3,K/30 (Item 11 from file: 16)
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06970100 Supplier Number: 58934514 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
ACADIA's New PharmacoGenomics Subsidiary Applies Functional Genomics to Patient Populations.

PR Newswire, p8800
Jan 25, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 595

... R-SAT(TM)) to characterize the function of drug targets from individual patients and to **predict** the safety, toxicity and **efficacy** of drugs. The Company's ability to **profile** an individual patients' genetic potential to respond to drug treatment provides clinical researchers with valuable...

...modify -- is genetically different in that individual and cannot respond to the drug. ACADIA PharmacoGenomics' **ability** to **predict** the likelihood that a patient or group of patients will or won't respond to...

...With hundreds of the most critical drug target genes in hand, we are moving drug **profiling** and prediction of toxicology to the genomic scale," said Mark R. Brann, Ph.D., President...

...uniquely links genomics and chemistry to generate highly-selective drug candidates with improved side effect **profiles** . The Company has a portfolio of drug discovery programs focused on central **nervous system** disorders and is commercializing this pipeline through licensing and discovery collaborations with pharmaceutical partners. The...

16/3,K/31 (Item 12 from file: 16)
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06845305 Supplier Number: 57939723 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Investigators Present Positive Results of Phase II Study of AMEVIVE(TM) (Recombinantly Engineered LFA-1/IgG1 Human Fusion Protein) At a Meeting in London.

PR Newswire, p4178
Dec 3, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 948

... is believed to work by modulating the activation of the T cells that cause the **disease** . An **estimated** one-to-two percent of people in North America and Europe have psoriasis, and as...

...include the risk that the product may not show the same therapeutic effect or safety **profile** in subsequent trials or that problems or delays may arise during clinical trials or in...

...s research and development activities are focused on novel products for multiple sclerosis, inflammatory, respiratory, **kidney** and cardiovascular diseases and in developmental biology and gene therapy. For copies of press releases...

16/3,K/32 (Item 13 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06794461 Supplier Number: 57466511 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Heartport Announces New Study Demonstrating Excellent Clinical Outcomes
With Minimally Invasive Bypass Surgery.

Business Wire, p1070
Nov 10, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 514

... modalities, taking into consideration potential differences in patient status and characteristics, such as age or **health condition**. In effect, this **analysis** evens the playing field so direct comparisons can be made with greater scientific confidence.

"Actual...

...Access CABG is consistent with the standard of care for CABG patients having various risk **profiles**. In addition, other studies have demonstrated reduced pain and trauma, shortened hospital stay and accelerated...

16/3,K/33 (Item 14 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06728969 Supplier Number: 56465818 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Center for Diagnostic Imaging Introduces New Test for Early Detection of
Heart Disease.

PR Newswire, p2186
Oct 18, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 688

... will be available at CDI's St. Cloud clinic in mid-November. Called Heart CT **Profile** (TM), the x-ray procedure uses rapid-fire imaging to scan the heart for the...

...higher the risk of a future heart attack or angina. "Unfortunately for many people, a **heart attack** is the first sign of **heart disease**," said Elizabeth Klodas, M.D., Director of Cardiac Imaging at CDI. " **Heart** CT detects coronary disease before a **heart attack** happens. If the **Heart** CT finds calcification in the **heart**'s arteries, patients and their doctors can take action to reverse or prevent manifestations of **heart** disease through diet, exercise, medication and other treatments."

Heart disease is the nation's leading cause of death and each year more than 1.5 million Americans have **heart** attacks. "We recommend the test for men 35 to 70 years old and women ages 40-70 with risk factors such as family history of **heart** disease, high cholesterol, high **blood pressure**, diabetes, or for those who are overweight, who smoke or have an

inactive lifestyle," said...

16/3,K/34 (Item 15 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06451861 Supplier Number: 55045547 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Malaria Epidemiology and Economics: The Effect of Delayed Immune Acquisition on the Cost-Effectiveness of Insecticide-Treated Bednets.
World Disease Weekly Plus, pNA
June 28, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade
Word Count: 415

... Royal Society of London Series B - Biological Sciences, "An understanding of the epidemiology of a **disease** is central in **evaluating** the health impact and cost-effectiveness of control interventions. The epidemiology of life-threatening malaria...

...economics can be used to (i) explore the long-term impact of changes in epidemiological **profiles**, and (ii) identify those variables that are critical in determining whether an intervention will be an efficient use of resources. The key parameters for **determining** effectiveness are the protective **efficacy** of ITNs (reduction in all-cause mortality), the malaria attributable mortality, and the increased malaria-specific mortality risk due to delays in the acquisition of **functional** immunity. In particular, the **analysis** demonstrates that delayed immune acquisition is not a problem per se, but that the critical...

...immediately following the implementation of an ITN programme or whether it builds up slowly over **time**. In the 'worst case' scenario where ITNs immediately increase malaria-specific mortality due to reduced...

16/3,K/35 (Item 16 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06399748 Supplier Number: 54837914 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
A Multicenter Phase II Trial of Xeloda(Tm) (Capecitabine) in Taxane-Refractory Metastatic Breast Cancer.
Cancer Weekly Plus, pNA
May 31, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional
Word Count: 347

... Tm) (capecitabine) is a novel, selectively tumor-activated fluoropyrimidine carbamate. This multicenter phase II trial **tested** the **efficacy** and safety of twice daily oral capecitabine at 2500 mg/sqm/day given for 2...

...as treatment for metastatic disease. The primary study objective was tumor response in patients with **measurable disease**. The response rate was 24% (CI: 14-35%). Similar response rates were seen in both...

...paclitaxel and docetaxel-refractory patients. Median duration of response was 8.0 months and median **time** to disease progression, 3.7 months. Survival data are immature at this **time**. In patients with baseline pain greater than 20 nun on a visual analog scale, 27...

...active drug in the treatment of taxane-refractory metastatic breast cancer with a favorable toxicity **profile** ."

16/3,K/36 (Item 17 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06314516 Supplier Number: 54541616 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Erectile Dysfunction Patients Remain Satisfied With Viagra After Two Years, New Study Shows.
PR Newswire, p2165
May 4, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 536

... placebo. There is no statistically significant difference between these figures.

"These data reaffirm the safety **profile** of Viagra and demonstrate how well it is accepted by men who suffer from this..."

...the FDA-approved labeling. Viagra has been shown to result in small, transient decreases in **blood pressure** .

ED is a serious **medical condition** that affects an **estimated** 30 million American men and their partners. It is frequently linked to serious underlying conditions...

16/3,K/37 (Item 18 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06306866 Supplier Number: 54520103 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Market Memo: Should systems at risk turn to disease management?
Health Care Strategic Management, v17, n5, pNA
May, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2707

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...implemented asthma disease management programs, 45% had programs for diabetes, and 14% had initiated congestive **heart** failure programs. Meanwhile, disease management program vendors recently revealed that consumer participation in their programs had increased an **average** of 300% over the past year. The figures come from vendors who came together in...

...two internal programs Humana has signed contracts with vendors for programs focusing on cancer, congestive **heart** failure, end stage renal disease, asthma, diabetes, at-risk pregnancy and premature birth, breast disease...

...about 40% to 60%. Humana's efforts have paid off. For example, Humana's congestive **heart** failure program, administered by Cardiac Solutions, resulted in a 61% reduction in inpatient health care...

...improvement, with those in the program a year or less showing an 8% increase in **functional** status, as **measured** by the Duke Activity Status Index, a **test** that **measures** **ability** to perform common tasks of daily living. But not all programs can boast that kind...

...programs and participation, the InterStudy report revealed that only 35.7% of the HMO congestive **heart** failure programs reported improvement in their total cost per patient. Done right, programs save costs, ... standard treatment while they are in the hospital, the patients spend 30% to 40% more **time** in the hospital than non-diabetic patients with the same diagnosis. By paying attention to...

...program. Cardiac Solutions, Buffalo Grove, Ill., reported a 52% reduction in medical costs for its **heart** failure patients and a 30% reduction for post-myocardial infarction patients with coronary **heart disease**. **Measurement** an important component But without carefully measuring each local population, any figures on cost reduction...
...outcomes improvement are suspect. One company that does a good job of measuring is Interactive **Heart** Management Corp., a subsidiary of qmed, Inc. CEO Michael Cox noted that coronary disease treatment...Rufus Howe, FNP, vice president for population care management for Access Health. "Then the next **time** the patient visits, the doctor expects adherence. We place ourselves right in the middle of..."

...asking if they would consider a certain treatment or approach for a given patient. The **heart** of the Access Health program is its patient call center. The company uses three types of phone interventionsNproblem identification, education, and logistical support. Call center representatives gather a health **profile** on each patient including data on diagnosis, medications, lifestyle, quality of life, personal statistics, lab...

16/3,K/38 (Item 19 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06294018 Supplier Number: 54472394 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MORTALITY BY OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CAUSE OF DEATH FOR 24 STATES, IN PRINT AND ON DOS DISKETTE.

Industrial Health & Hazards Update, v99, n05, pNA
May, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 235

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...is useful for the surveillance of occupational mortality. Malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus, and **lung** in insulation workers is noted through the **time** -trend **analyses**, along with: alcohol-associated **disease** in bartenders; chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and coal workers pneumoconiosis in mining machine operators; and...

...electricians. The analysis of data from a large population is able to examine the mortality **profile** for smaller occupations and industries, and to include rarer causes of death than would be possible on the individual state **analysis level**. The publication included 48 printed pages plus 306 pages of tabular material on a DOS...

16/3,K/39 (Item 20 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06146529 Supplier Number: 53926805 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Common Mistakes in Cost-Effectiveness Analysis.

Lee, A. James

Pharmaceutical Executive, v19, n2, p78(1)

Feb, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 3153

... compares cost- effectiveness across interventions or diseases.

Researchers have developed significant methodological advances to improve **measurement** of **health status** and quality of life. Most medical and surgical interventions have more profound effects on symptoms and levels of disability than they do on length of life. Therefore, the **ability** to **measure** changes in those phenomena in a valid, reliable, and practical manner has special importance.

Two...

...1986 and examined the effects of various chronic medical conditions such as depression and congestive **heart** failure, treatments, and treatment sites on **health status**.

The Croog study developed detailed **measures** for physical and emotional states, sense of well-being, ability to perform social roles, and intellectual functioning to examine differences in the side-effect **profiles** of captopril, propranolol, and alpha methyldopa. Results favoring captopril contributed to increased acceptance of the drug. By contrast, MOS used the relatively brief **Health Status** Questionnaire to **assess** outcomes. The questionnaire elicits self-reported information on perceived health status and functioning. That study, more than any other, has led the way toward widespread adoption of **health status measures** as the standard for medical outcomes studies.

A. James Lee is a partner with Lee...

16/3,K/40 (Item 21 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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06058089 Supplier Number: 54566885 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Beta Testing: Biotech's Progress in Alzheimer's Disease.

Kling, Jim

BioVenture View, v13, n11, p4(1)

Nov, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 3210

... Eisai Company (Tokyo, Japan) and Pfizer, Inc. (New York, NY)--have a better side effect **profile** and are easier to administer, but they probably only provide a palliative effect.

Those limitations...

...themselves met with predictably small success. The proteins couldn't make it past the blood- **brain** barrier without the help of an ancillary agent to pave the way by opening the...

...that weakening of the barrier carries a risk of allowing infectious particles to enter the **brain**.

Instead, biotech companies are developing small molecules that can mimic the activity of neurotrophins, or...

16/3,K/41 (Item 22 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05963682 Supplier Number: 53240764 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
AGI 1067 Atherogenics Licensing Offer, Worldwide.

Seabrook, Connor
R & D Focus Drug News, pNA(1)
Nov 23, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 107

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...October 1998, London, UK. AGI 1067 has potential in the treatment of atherosclerosis and coronary **heart disease** and is being **evaluated** in phase II trials in the USA.In a phase I trial AGI 1067's adverse event **profile** did not differ from placebo. No deaths, hospitalization, serious adverse events or withdrawals were seen and there was no evidence of liver **function test** or other clinical chemistry abnormalities.

16/3,K/42 (Item 23 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05918894 Supplier Number: 53150787 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Combining ELISA, RP-HPLC, and SDS-PAGE to Define the Potency of a Complex Biologic.

BioPharm, p30(1)
Oct 1, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 3207

... of assessing potency in the traditional sense was unavailable. Myloral is derived from bovine central **nervous system** membranes: It is a complex mixture of proteins and lipids (about 30% protein, 60% lipid, and 10% sucrose) that closely resembles bovine **brain** myelin. The drug was intentionally designed to include a complex mixture of myelin proteins because...

...the individual components of Myloral possess no intrinsic biological activity except when processed by the **immune system**. In vitro T-cell-based assays have been used to study oral tolerance, but such...

...PAGE) analysis with computerized pattern alignment and scoring to assess consistency in the overall protein **profile**. The third method is an ELISA that quantifies immunological epitope availability. This article describes the...

16/3,K/43 (Item 24 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05871266 Supplier Number: 53030351 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
OTHER NEWS TO NOTE.

BIOWORLD Today, nVol. 9, 170, pNA
Sept 3, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 739

... cancer cells in which prostate-specific antigen is present. In experiments in mice with compromised **immune systems**, a single injection of CN706 reduced a 1-gram tumor by an average of 84 percent. In the Phase I safety trial in humans, antitumor activity and time to **disease** progression will be **measured** as secondary endpoints.

* Eos Biotechnology Inc., of San Francisco, and The Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute...

...gene products associated with breast carcinogenesis and metastases. The approach is to use gene expression **profiling** to assay expression of thousands of genes in parallel in clinical tissue collections derived from

...then be further validated using the institute's paraffin-embedded tumor microarrays, which allow high- **throughput** and highly parallel **analysis** of archival tissue collections. Correlation of gene expression changes in samples from patients with known...

16/3,K/44 (Item 25 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05595185 Supplier Number: 48468542 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Agouron Initiates Pivotal Trials of Oral Anti-Angiogenesis Drug AG3340 for
Treatment of Lung Cancer and Prostate Cancer

PR Newswire, p505LATU028

May 5, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 696

... North America, AG3340 will be administered in tablet form to patients with advanced nonsmall cell **lung** cancer (NSCLC) in combination with Taxol(R) (paclitaxel) and Paraplatin(R) (carboplatin). The primary objective...

...combination with Novantrone(R) (mitoxantrone) and prednisone. The primary objective of this study is to **evaluate** time-to-symptomatic progression of **disease**. Secondary endpoints in both trials include response rates, survival, and quality of life measurements.

AG3340...

...studies of AG3340 is to determine whether this distinctive selectivity results in a favorable clinical **profile** of safety and **efficacy**. Agouron is also conducting preclinical **evaluation** of second generation MMP inhibitors with selectivity **profiles** distinct from that of AG3340.

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related mortality in much of the world. The...

...approximately 171,500 (91,400 among men and 80,100 among women) new cases of **lung** cancer in 1998 in the U.S. **Lung** cancer will account for about 14% of all new cancer diagnoses, and about 29% of...

...The National Cancer Institute of Canada in 1997 estimated 20,300 people were diagnosed with **lung** cancer in Canada; approximately 16,900 people died of the disease.

Prostate cancer is a...

...new cases of prostate cancer were estimated in 1997. Of these, 4,100 men were **estimated** to have died of the **disease**.

For information on AG3340 clinical trials in lung and prostate cancer dial toll-free 1...

16/3,K/45 (Item 26 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05422546 Supplier Number: 48224762 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Awarded its First Patent in Predictive Medicine

PR Newswire, p0113NETU006
Jan 13, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1174

... patent because it covers any method for diagnosing a weight disorder which involves either an **analysis** of the transcriptional **profile** or protein **level** of UCPH." He continued, "For more than three years, Millennium has been developing a comprehensive...

...method for understanding the genetic basis of a patient's obesity or other body weight **illness**," commented Ken Conway, president, Millennium **Predictive** Medicine, Inc. "We believe that the information generated by this method may be used by...

...what pharmacogenomics is all about -- enabling both the patient and the physician in diagnosing, treating, **predicting** and preventing **disease** on an individual basis."

As part of a collaboration begun in 1994, Millennium and Hoffmann...

...weight regulation pathway involving melanocortin-4 receptor, a G-protein-coupled receptor expressed in the **brain**; and the identification of Uncoupling Protein Homolog (UCPH), a mitochondrial inner-membrane transporter involved in...

16/3,K/46 (Item 27 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05406454 Supplier Number: 48203663 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Millennium awarded its first patent in predictive medicine

BIOTECH Patent News, v12, n1, pN/A
Jan 1, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade
Word Count: 936

... patent because it covers any method for diagnosing a weight disorder which involves either an **analysis** of the transcriptional **profile** or protein **level** of UCPH." He continued, "For more than three years, Millennium has been developing a comprehensive...

...method for understanding the genetic basis of a patient's obesity or other body weight **illness**," commented Ken Conway, president, Millennium **Predictive** Medicine, Inc. "We believe that the information generated by this method may be used by...

...what pharmacogenomics is all about -- enabling both the patient and the physician in diagnosing, treating, **predicting** and preventing **disease** on

an individual basis."

As part of a collaboration begun in 1994, Millennium Pharmaceuticals and...

...weight regulation pathway involving melanocortin-4 receptor, a G-protein-coupled receptor expressed in the **brain**; and the identification of UCPH.

Obesity is defined as having a body weight more than...

16/3,K/47 (Item 28 from file: 16)

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04268604 Supplier Number: 46253541 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

ATHENA INTRODUCES FIRST ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE-SPECIFIC DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

News Release, pN/A

March 27, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 1066

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...Athena") (Nasdaq: ATHN) announced today the introduction of the ADmark Assays, the first Alzheimer's **disease** -specific **tests** to aid neurologists in the differential diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The ADmark Assays...

...dementia. The assays can be Ordered separately or in a combined panel called the ADmark **Profile**. Although each test provides relevant information, the ADmark **Profile** offers the neurologist a more comprehensive **evaluation** of the patient's **condition**. "Addressing the need for an effective diagnostic and therapeutic approach to Alzheimer's disease has been..."

...status examination and selected imaging studies such as MRI, SPECT, CT or PET scans. The **average** cost of a typical work-up can range from \$1,500 to \$3,000 or...

...condition and avoid adverse reactions to certain medications. An earlier diagnosis can also provide more **time** for the patient and caregiver to plan financial and care options. Also, early identification of...

...clinical research and clinical trials of new therapies. AD is a degenerative disorder of the **brain** that leads to progressive dementia (memory loss and impaired judgement, thinking, speech and orientation). It ...

16/3,K/48 (Item 29 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04092859 Supplier Number: 45964285 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

METRA BIOSYSTEMS ANNOUNCES WORLDWIDE PROMOTION AGREEMENT WITH WYETH-AYERST

News Release, pN/A

Nov 28, 1995

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 552

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...related fractures annually. In the management of, osteoporosis, it is important for physicians to **assess** the **efficacy** of, osteoporosis treatment regimens over **time** as well as a patient's compliance with therapy. When bone is healthy, there is...

...diseases. Alkphase B is indicated for use as an aid in the management of Paget's **disease** of bone. Pyrilinks-D, which **measures** bone metabolism, and Prolagen-C and NovoCalcin, which assess bone and collagen formation, are currently...

...European headquarters in Oxford, England and an office in Milan, Italy. Additionally, Metra has full **time** staff **representation** internationally to cover the Pacific Rim, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. The Company...

16/3,K/49 (Item 30 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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03913716 Supplier Number: 45648476 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Clinical Trials - Kaposi's Sarcoma "A Randomized Trial of Liposomal Daunorubicin (DaunoXome) Versus Adriamycin, Bleomycin and Vincristine (ABV) in 232 Patients
Cancer Biotechnology Weekly, pN/A
July 3, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional
Word Count: 374

... most active treatment for advanced disease. We previously showed that DaunoXome has an improved pharmacokinetics **profile** with a prolonged area under the curve, preferential uptake in tumor tissue, a favorable toxicity **profile**, and anti-tumor activity (Gill, et al. JCO, in press). We therefore conducted this multicenter...

...treatment arms based on prognostic criteria. Both regimens were given intravenously every 2 weeks until **disease** progression. An interim **analysis** was conducted on the first 115 patients. From an efficacy perspective, there was no difference in response rates between the two treatment arms. Although the **time** to first evidence of disease progression was slightly prolonged for DaunoXome, this was not significant
...

...less than 0.05). We conclude that DaunoXome is well tolerated, with a reduced toxicity **profile** when compared to ABV. A detailed **analysis** of **efficacy** and safety will be presented on the entire cohort of 232 patients, followed for at...

16/3,K/50 (Item 31 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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03815628 Supplier Number: 45445452 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SENSOR MARKETS AND TECHNOLOGIES UPDATE: BERKELEY SCIENTISTS ADVANCE
MICROCHEMICAL DNA ANALYSIS
Sensor Business Digest, v4, n7, pN/A
April, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 1329

... they are requested to handle.

The new devices will also be useful for establishing DNA **profile** databases on ...databases will involve analyzing tens of thousands of blood samples, a task that exceeds the **capability** of current technology. Moreover, miniaturized DNA **analysis** could accelerate diagnosis of infectious **diseases** and tissue typing for matching **organs** used for transplant.

Revenues for the US electrophoresis instrumentation market are forecast to increase at...

16/3,K/51 (Item 32 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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03641567 Supplier Number: 45137067

What's High Cholesterol?

Newsweek, p63

Nov 14, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; General

ABSTRACT:

Two new studies indicate that the relationship between high cholesterol levels and **heart** disease is not as clear-cut as previously thought. One study by Yale researchers showed that high cholesterol levels did not increase the risk of **heart** disease and death in people over age 70. The researchers monitored 997 elderly residents of Connecticut who were given cholesterol tests in 1988. Elderly subjects with the worst cholesterol **profiles** had essentially the same mortality rates and risk of **heart** disease as those with the best **profiles**. The duration of the study was 4 yrs.

Another study by researchers at the University of Pennsylvania indicated that even people with low cholesterol counts can be at risk for **heart** disease if their levels of HDL cholesterol (the good form) are low. Instead of merely **measuring** total cholesterol levels or the **level** of LDL cholesterol (the bad form), doctors should also measure HDL levels. By measuring the ratio of total cholesterol to HDL among 8,000 subjects, the researchers **predicted** 15% more **heart** **disease** that would have escaped notice if standard tests had been used. ...

16/3,K/52 (Item 33 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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03166355 Supplier Number: 44326066 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

CHOLESTECH

Diagnostics Business Matters Incorporating Pharmaceutical Company News, n69, pN/A

Jan, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 997

... predictor of cardiovascular disease occurring in mid-life.

* Cholesterol screening as a risk factor for **heart** disease has increased significantly with over 70% of larger companies offering the test. Glucose screening...

...diabetes, a disease which afflicts over 7m. in the US alone.

* The risk of coronary **heart** disease in the diabetic is two times higher for men and four times higher for...

...a panel including glucose, TC, HDL and a TC/HDL ratio, and a complete lipid **profile** of TC, HDL, triglycerides, TC/HDL ratio, LDL and VLDL estimates, plus glucose and a...

16/3,K/53 (Item 34 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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01846524 Supplier Number: 42337386 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

How To Sell Clients On Underwriting

National Underwriter Life & Health-Financial Services Edition, p7

Sept 2, 1991

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 837

... treatment and, at best, might be a chronic finding with no untoward consequence.

The blood **profile** done at time of exam is quite important. It confirms, among other things, proper function of the liver, **kidneys**, and blood sugar control: it also reveals any existing possibility of diabetes, serum cholesterol and **heart** risk factors, as well as other determinants of body metabolism and homeostasis. AIDS testing may...

...abuse as well as nicotine.

Insurers often request an electrocardiogram (EKG) as an aid to **heart function assessment**. **Heart disease** is one of the major causes of mortality in age groups where the EKG is...

16/3,K/54 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

12832404 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 67413368 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

A 44-Year-Old Woman With Difficulty Walking. (Clinical Crossroads)

Iezzoni, Lisa I.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 284, 20, 2632

Nov 22, 2000

ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 7340 LINE COUNT: 00626

... but spreading subsequently to the trunk and facial muscles. Results of imaging studies of the **brain** and spine were normal, as was a lumbar puncture. Results of blood **tests**, including titers for Lyme **disease**, thyroid **function tests**, vitamin (B_{sub}.12) levels, rapid plasma reagin, human T-lymphotropic virus 1 antibodies, protein electrophoresis, and anti-(G_{sub}.m1) **profiles** were normal. In summer 1999, electromyographic and nerve conduction studies revealed "findings suggestive of a...

16/3,K/55 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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12804465 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 66880916 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Clinical assessment of drug-induced disease. (Adverse Drug Reactions)

Gruchalla, Rebecca S
Lancet, 356, 9240, 1505
Oct 28, 2000
ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 6407 LINE COUNT: 00539

... related to an agent's pharmacological properties and are well described in the adverse-reaction **profile** of a drug when it is marketed. In contrast, type B reactions are not predictable...

...may be helpful for some types of drug-induced disease processes, especially when there is **organ** -specific involvement. Depending upon the **organ** system involved, one or more of the following **tests** may be helpful: liver-**function tests**, **measurement** of blood urea nitrogen or creatinine, complete blood count, urinalysis, and chest radiograph if there

...

16/3,K/56 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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12721129 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 66318484 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Aeterna Files Applications to Begin a Third Clinical Trial of Neovastat/AE-941 in Cancer.
PR Newswire, 7091
Oct 25, 2000
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1237 LINE COUNT: 00107

... response. The study will involve approximately 20 sites across North America and Europe, and will **evaluate** the **efficacy** of Neovastat as monotherapy treatment for patients with multiple myeloma not responding to standard therapies...

...action of Neovastat, targeting more specifically VEGF and MMPs, as well as its good safety **profile** make this drug particularly attractive in the search for new alternatives to treat multiple myeloma...

16/3,K/57 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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12570330 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 65106286 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Taking Better Care of Our Elderly Patients.
Consultant, 40, 9, 1725
August, 2000
ISSN: 0010-7069 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3017 LINE COUNT: 00236

... is in good health may require a simple examination of a few targeted areas, like **blood pressure** and vision. On the other hand, a 65-year-old patient who has multiple chronic **illnesses** will require a much more extensive **assessment** than a vigorous 75-year-old who has only health-maintenance issues.

An older person...

...classic physical examination because it offers the opportunity for the physician to focus on different **parts** of the **body** and different aspects of the patient's functioning, but this is not always required...

...be doing well.

Q: What is your rule of thumb about when to perform a **functional** and mental status **assessment**?

A: Again, that's an individualized decision. For example, patients between, say, 65 and 75...

...physiologically young and fit may require just a superficial screening for cognition, gait disorders, social **functioning**, and home support. A limited **assessment** during the interview may be all that's necessary. If a problem is detected, more...

16/3,K/58 (Item 5 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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12533112 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 64704529 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Endothelial Dysfunction: Why It Belongs in General Practice.

NASH, DAVID T.

Consultant, 40, 8, 1525

July, 2000

ISSN: 0010-7069 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 4014 LINE COUNT: 00363

... into the coronary circulation to assess conduit vessel vasomotion has been the gold standard for **testing** endothelial **function** in the past decade. Paradoxical vasoconstriction in response to acetylcholine is one of the earliest...

16/3,K/59 (Item 6 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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12390794 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 63566590 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Hereditary angioedema with normal C1-inhibitor activity in women. (Statistical Data Included)

Bork, Konrad; Barnstedt, Sven-Erik; Koch, Petra; Traupe, Heiko
Lancet, 356, 9225, 213

July 15, 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included ISSN: 0099-5355

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 3566 LINE COUNT: 00293

... no quantitative or functional C1-inhibitor defect, and since C4 plasma concentrations were normal. The **functional** assay used **measures** inhibitory **function** on C1-esterase activity. Reduction of other inhibitory functions of C1 inhibitor cannot be ruled...

16/3,K/60 (Item 7 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

11721281 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 59133991 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Psychological response and survival in breast cancer. (Brief Article) (Statistical Data Included) (Letter to the Editor)

Leonard, R C F; Petry, Judith J; Temoshok, Lydia R; Watson, M; Davidson, J; Haviland, J; Tashiro, M; Juengling, F; Reinhardt, M; Moser, E; Nitzsche, E; Carroll, Siobhan
Lancet, 355, 9201, 404
Jan 29, 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Statistical Data Included Letter to the Editor
ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3093 LINE COUNT: 00251

... study by M Watson and colleagues, (2) in which the association between psychological factors and **disease** outcome is **assessed**. It is now understood that psychological factors may **determine** immune **function** via abnormal **functions** of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and autonomic **nervous system**. Interpretation of Watson and colleagues' results is not easy because there seems to be a...

...The findings need to be reinterpreted in the context of an interaction between the mind, **brain**, and body.

In a preliminary study, (3) we assessed influences of psychological factors on the...

...tomography (PET). PET with 18-fluorodeoxyglucose was done on 21 patients with cancer, but without **brain** metastases, and ten controls, and their **brain** images were compared. The 21 patients were subgrouped by median split with: high and low...

...tumours; and with and without chemotherapy. Statistical parametric mapping (SPM96) was used to test for **brain** changes.

Metabolic reduction was detected in several areas of the frontal and parietal cortices (figure...).

16/3,K/61 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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11664176 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58447363 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Red Blood Cell Autoantibodies With a Shortened Erythrocyte Life Span as a Cause of Lack of Relation Between Glycosylated Hemoglobin and Mean Blood Glucose Levels in a Woman With Type 1 Diabetes.

Diabetes Care, 22, 12, 2085

Dec, 1999

ISSN: 0149-5992 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 843 LINE COUNT: 00075

... capillary blood glucose self-monitoring (six to seven measurements/day). The glucose meter used (OneTouch **Profile**; LifeScan, Milpitas, CA), with storage **capability**, allows computer-assisted **analyses** of glucose readings. After 45 days, her mean blood glucose level was 11.3 mmol...

...to 4.9%. Both glycosylated hemoglobin values are by far lower than expected from each **average** blood glucose (3). Hemoglobin variants, which may lower results of glycosylated hemoglobin (4), were ruled...

...showed the presence of IgG autoantibodies on the patient's red blood cell surface. Further **evaluation** of autoimmune **disease** showed a positive antinuclear antibody **test**, with positive anti-Ro/SSA, anti-La/SSB, and anticardiolipin autoantibodies, Anti-DNA, anti-Sm...

16/3,K/62 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

11664171 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58447358 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Frequency of Liver Disease in Type 2 Diabetic Patients Treated With Oral

Antidiabetic Agents.

JICK, SUSAN S.; STENDER, MONIKA; MYERS, MARIAN W.
Diabetes Care, 22, 12, 2067

Dec, 1999

ISSN: 0149-5992 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3979 LINE COUNT: 00373

... in previous studies of drug-related liver disease (Table 1) (7-9). The computerized patient **profiles** of all such subjects were reviewed by a physician, and the subjects were classified as...

...of predisposing conditions before the first prescription of an oral antidiabetic agent (e.g., congestive **heart** failure, cancer, alcoholism, or previous liver disease); 2) presence of predisposing conditions after receiving the values of liver **function tests** (LFTs) were available, the following criteria were used to confirm liver disorders: 1) an increase...

16/3,K/63 (Item 10 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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11636051 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58349386 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Susceptibility to Otitis Media: Strong Evidence That Genetics Plays a Role. (Editorial)

Ehrlieh, Garth D.; Post, J. Christopher
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 282, 22, 2167
Dec 8, 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Editorial ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2324 LINE COUNT: 00196

... blinded to the zygosity of the study subjects, the method of data collection limited the **ability** to **analyze** data prior to the conclusion of the study. It was therefore not possible to...

...media (particularly in females); however, the study was retrospective and relied on self-report to **determine disease** state. Casselbrant et al (2) are the first to use a rigorous prospective approach, and...

...finesses the issue of environmental influences and has allowed the investigators to determine that inherited **traits** indeed play a major role in developing otitis media.

As with any good study, the...require large numbers of sibling pairs (either highly concordant or highly discordant) and robust data **analysis** methods to provide the statistical **power** necessary to identify the genes that contribute to a disease.

The findings of Casselbrant and...

16/3,K/64 (Item 11 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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11583998 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55307217 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Health and well-being in the workplace: a review and synthesis of the literature. (Yearly Review of Management)

Danna, Karen; Griffin, Ricky W.
Journal of Management, 25, 3, 357(2)
May-June, 1999

ISSN: 0149-2063 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 15194 LINE COUNT: 01282

... with complaints of angina and chest pain, NA is unrelated to actual cardiac pathology as **measured** by **blood pressure**, serum cholesterol **level**, and actual coronary **heart disease**. They also noted that this holds true for cancer, immune functioning, mortality rates, health...

...more susceptible. In addition, their research found little evidence that physical problems lead to higher **trait** NA, and explained that high NA individuals may complain because they tend to have more...

16/3,K/65 (Item 12 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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11508153 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 57604073 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Admission Plasma Glucose.
NORHAMMAR, ANNA M.; RYDEN, LARS; MALMBERG, KLAS
Diabetes Care, 22, 11, 1827
Nov, 1999
ISSN: 0149-5992 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3657 LINE COUNT: 00371

... DIGAMI cohort (i.e., in subjects without diabetes). Our results indicate that admission plasma glucose **level** may be an important risk **predictor** in individuals with levels below the diabetic threshold. Possibly an elevated admission plasma glucose level...that metabolic control expressed as fasting blood glucose or (HbA_{sub}.1c) is important in **determining** the development of future **heart disease** among patients with type 2 diabetes (13-16). Intensive treatment with insulin caused cardiovascular events...

...acid oxidation may play an important role in unfavorable prognosis (i.e., the development of **heart failure**) (24). Such a negative influence is not likely an "on-off" phenomenon at a...
...means of insulin treatment in type 2 diabetic patients results in a less atherogenic lipoprotein **profile** (25,26), reduces plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 activity (27), and reduces increased thromboxane (A...

16/3,K/66 (Item 13 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10967382 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54409552 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Effects of Writing About Stressful Experiences on Symptom Reduction in Patients With Asthma or Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Randomized Trial.
Smyth, Joshua M.; Stone, Arthur A.; Hurewitz, Adam; Kaell, Alan
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 281, 14, 1304(1)
April 14, 1999
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4962 LINE COUNT: 00462

... they report considerable emotional upset during the writing sessions; concomitant alterations in psychophysiological measures (eg, **heart rate**, **blood pressure**) are also observed. (29) Additionally, several studies have shown alterations in **functional** immune **measures** following the writing exercise. (10,30,31) It is possible that such affective or physiological...

...require examination in the context of studies in which physiological and behavioral factors are explicitly **tested** as mediators of **illness**

outcomes.

The time course of change in the primary outcomes (a secondary analysis) showed that...

16/3,K/67 (Item 14 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10817787 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53892616 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Impaired Chronotropic Response to Exercise Stress Testing as a Predictor of Mortality.

Lauer, Michael S.; Francis, Gary S.; Okin, Peter M.; Pashkow, Fredric J.; Snader, Claire E.; Marwick, Thomas H.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 281, 6, 524(1)
Feb 10, 1999

ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5022 LINE COUNT: 00480

... for all stress tests in our institution. Resting hypertension was defined as a resting systolic **blood pressure** of more than 140 mm Hg, a resting diastolic **blood pressure** of more than 90 mm Hg, or treatment with antihypertensive medication(7). Assessment of diabetes...

...lowering drugs because many patients did not have lipid profiles available at the time of **testing**. Prior coronary **disease** events consisted of documented myocardial infarction or hospital admission for unstable angina.

Exercise Testing...

...was carried out according to standard protocols, usually Bruce or modified Bruce(10). To facilitate **estimation** of exercise **capacity**, subjects were not permitted to lean on handrails during exercise. During each stage of exercise, data on symptoms, **heart** rhythm, **heart** rate, **blood pressure** (by indirect arm-cuff sphygmomanometry), estimated workload in METs (1 MET = 3.5 mL/kg...

...which corresponds to the resting state), and ST segments were prospectively collected and entered online. **Functional capacity** in METs was **estimated** from standard published tables(10) based on protocol and total time completed in the final...than 0.8; this is referred to as a low chronotropic index. This approach to **assess** chronotropic response accounts for age, **functional capacity**, and resting heart rate; it is not merely a reflection of physical fitness or exercise...

16/3,K/68 (Item 15 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10787162 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53697837 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

How well does your PBM perform?(pharmacy benefits managers)

McCarthy, Robert
Business & Health, 17, 1, 24(6)
Jan, 1999

ISSN: 0739-9413 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4063 LINE COUNT: 00342

... corporate clients would have collectively paid \$1.75 billion more in 1997 for the same **level** of drug benefit coverage. Merck-Medco **estimates** its 1997 aggregated client savings at \$1.1 billion.

But up,front savings are only...

...have the PBM collecting and evaluating data for purposes of utilization management, disease management, physician **profiling** - and for dealing with fraud and abuse issues. That's what we've had our...

16/3,K/69 (Item 16 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10668040 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53242069 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Postoperative Radiotherapy in the Treatment of Single Metastases to the Brain: A Randomized Trial.
Patchell, Roy A.; Tibbs, Phillip A.; Regine, William F.; Dempsey, Robert J.; Mohiuddin, Mohammed.; Kryscio, Richard J.; Markesberry, William R.; Foon, Kenneth A.; Young, Byron
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 1485(1)
Nov 4, 1998
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4592 LINE COUNT: 00433

... at the discretion of the patient's physicians and was not dictated by the study.

Evaluation and Criteria for Response

To compare **efficacy** of treatments, we **evaluated** radiographic evidence of recurrence of the brain metastasis, length of time to recurrence, length of...

16/3,K/70 (Item 17 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10655735 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53247042 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Clinical, radiological, neurophysiological, and neuropathological characteristics of gluten ataxia. (gluten sensitivity and loss of motor coordination in celiac disease)
Hadjivassiliou, M.; Grunewald, R.A.; Chattopadhyay, A.K.; Davies-Jones, G.A.B.; Gibson, A.; Jarratt, J.A.; Kandler, R.H.; Lobo, A.; Powell, T.; Smith, C.M.L.
Lancet, 1582(4)
Nov 14, 1998
ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3424 LINE COUNT: 00289

... but one underwent nerve-conduction studies with or without electromyography. Magnetic resonance imaging of the **brain** was done in 18 patients with a Picker Eclipse 1.5 T scanner and consisted...

...done by a consultant neuropathologist (CMLS).

Patients were questioned about a family history of neurodegenerative **disease**, alcohol consumption, and drug ingestion. We **tested** all patients for the presence of trinucleotide repeats in genes for spinocerebellar ataxia types 1...

...took blood for full blood count, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, and serum biochemistry, thyroid and liver- **function tests**, lipid **profile**, autoimmune **profile**, HLA genotype, and serum concentrations of vitamins E and B12. When clinically indicated, white-cell...

16/3,K/71 (Item 18 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10490550 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21173563 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Low-Dose Hydrocortisone for Treatment of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.
McKenzie, Robin
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v280, n12, p1061(1)
Sept 23, 1998
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5463 LINE COUNT: 00584

TEXT:

...syndrome (CFS) is associated with a dysregulated hypothalamic-pituitary adrenal axis and hypocortisolemia. Objective.--To evaluate the **efficacy** and safety of low-dose oral hydrocortisone as a treatment for CFS. Design.--A randomized...

...04) recording an improvement of 5 or more points in Wellness score, and a higher **average** improvement in Wellness score on more days than did placebo recipients ($P < .001$). Statistical evidence...

...a prominent feature of CFS and patients with major depression are reported to demonstrate central **nervous system** -mediated activation of the HPA (axis.sup.15-18). We were surprised, however, to find...
...cosyntropin and to ovine corticotropin-releasing hormone were blunted and the CFS patients excreted, on **average**, about 30% less cortisol in 24-hour urine collections than healthy, matched controls. Similar findings...was also sought. Before administration of the study drug and at the end of treatment, **tests** were done to evaluate function of the HPA axis, including morning serum cortisol levels, and measurement of serum cortisol levels...

...the best they had ever (felt.sup.10). Once per week, the patients completed the **Profile** of Mood States questionnaire, a standardized instrument for the quantitative measure of anger, anxiety, confusion...

...additional standardized self-rating instruments: the Symptom Checklist-90-(R.sup.24), the Sickness Impact (**Profile** .sup.5), the Beck Depression (Inventory.sup.26), and a 10-point Activity scale that...

...observer-rated instrument that assesses the severity of symptoms commonly present in a depressive (**illness** .sup.27). Statistical Assumptions and **Analyses** Evaluation of **efficacy** was based primarily on changes in the Wellness score, using as end points improvement by...

...were missing either all pretreatment or all treatment scores had the same change as the **average** for others who did not complete the study. Pretreatment Wellness scores were not available for...duration of illness, higher mean scores on the Beck Depression (Inventory.sup.26) and the **Profile** of Mood States depression (score.sup.23), and more individuals with no current DSMIII-R...

...15 points, 20% vs 6%, $P = .08$). Second, a plot of the difference between the **average** amount of improvement in Wellness score for each day (daily score minus pretreatment mean) showed...

...of the 12 treatment weeks (Figure 2). Comparison of the numbers of days on which **average** improvement was greater for the 2 groups reflects the consistently higher **average** improvement for hydrocortisone ($P < .001$ by Sign test). The mean improvement on treatment in the...

...negative otherwise. For example, changes in the Wellness score correlated negatively with changes in the **Profile** of Mood States Fatigue scale ($r = -0.56$, $P < .001$), Confusion scale ($r = -0.42$...)

...001), the Beck Depression Inventory ($r = -0.42$, $P < .001$), and the Sickness Impact Profile score ($r = -0.45$, $P < .001$) and positively with changes in the Activity scale ($r = 0.37$, $P = .003$) and the Profile of Mood States Vigor scale ($r = 0.53$, $P < .001$). Adverse Effects Patients maintained daily...Third Edition. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association; 1987. 23. McNair DM, Lorr M, Droppleman LF. Profile of Mood States. San Diego, Calif.: Educational and Industrial Testing Service; 1981. 24. Derogatis LR...

...Bergner M, Bobbitt RA, Kressel S, Pollard WE, Gilson BS, Morris JR. The Sickness Impact Profile : conceptual formulation and methodology for the development of a health status measure . Int J Health Serv. 1976;6:393-415. 26. Beck A, Ward C, Mendelson M...

16/3,K/72 (Item 19 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10453996 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21119030 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Gaucher's Disease.
Consultant, v38, n8, p2040(1)
August, 1998
ISSN: 0010-7069 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 471 LINE COUNT: 00043

... the most prevalent hereditary metabolic storage disorder, and it is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait . All affected patients have a genetic defect in the enzyme glucocerebrosidase, which results in accumulation...

...1,2) These tissue macrophages may be present in the spleen, bone marrow, liver, and lung .

Gaucher's disease is classified into three major types, based on clinical signs and symptoms...

...and spleen, and extensive skeletal disease; or the patient may be completely asymptomatic and the disease discovered accidentally during evaluation for another condition .(3,4) The choice of treatment modality depends on the clinical picture: hydration, analgesics and...

16/3,K/73 (Item 20 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10406500 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21031973 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Do We Know What Inappropriate Laboratory Utilization Is?
Walraven, Carl van MD, MSc, FRCPC; Naylor, C. David MD, DPhil, FRCPC
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v280, n6, p550(1)
August 12, 1998
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 7757 LINE COUNT: 00672

TEXT:

...the initial citation screening. Four articles were excluded because they dealt exclusively with serum sampling time without assessing the appropriateness of ordering the test (itself.sup.72-75). Forty-four articles...extensively (range, 4.5%-95%). Tests with the highest estimates for inappropriate utilization included prothrombin (time .sup.115), (calcium.sup.76). cerebrospinal fluid analysis for VDRL (test.sup.98), and

antiepileptic...

...repeat testing were stringent (ie, it assumes a meaningful difference between a serial creatine kinase **level measured** at 10 hours vs one **measured** at 12 hours). Estimates for inappropriate laboratory utilization ranged from 5% to 50% in the...more an assessment of clinical documentation than of laboratory utilization. Also, medical record review is **time-consuming** and expensive. This will decrease the number of diagnostic episodes that can be assessed...

...in their link to patients' outcomes. As a result, there is a paucity of high- **level** evidence (such as randomized controlled trials) **assessing** diagnostic technology on which audit criteria can be (based.sup.26). This could explain why...

...difficult for diagnostic technologies to conform with this criterion because tests are often used to **determine** whether the primary prognosticator (ie, the **disease**) is present. **Test** use by itself may therefore not be associated with patient outcomes. To compensate for this ...Dans PE, Cafferty L, Otter SE, Johnson RJ. Inappropriate use of the cerebrospinal fluid Venereal **Disease** Research Laboratory (VDRL) **test** to exclude neurosyphilis. Ann intern Med. 1986;104: 86-89. 17. Siegel DL, Edelstein PH, Nachamkin I. Inappropriate **testing** for diarrheal **diseases** in the hospital, JAMA. 1990;263:979-982. 18. Hyams KC. Inappropriate urine cultures in...

...review. JAMA. 1996;275:1435-1439. 28. Clough 3D, Calabrese LH, Valenzuela R. The ANA **profile** : quality and cost-effective laboratory utilization. Cleve Clin J Med. 1989;56:245-248. 29...

...72. 33. Caldwell G, Kelllett HA, Gow SM, et al. A new strategy for thyroid **function testing**. Lancet. 1985; 1:1117-1119. 34. Brady MT, Pacini DL, Budde CT, Connell MJ. Diagnostic...

...Asnis DS, Bresciani A, Ryan M, McArdle P, Mollura JL, Ilardi CF. Cost-effective approach to **evaluation** of diarrheal **illness** in hospitals. J Clin Microbiol. 1993;31:1675. 41. Perkins MD, Mirrett S, Roller LB...482-487. 66. Ley C, Le C, Olshen EM, Reingold AL. The use of serologic **tests** for Lyme **disease** in a prepaid health plan in California. JAMA. 1994;271:460-463. 67. Jackson LM...

...113:526-532. 72. Vlasses PH, DiPfro CA, Chalupa D, Hopkins LE. Appropriateness of sampling **time** for selected serum drug assays. Hosp Pharm. 1982;17:371-373. 73. Barth JH, Page MD, Bailey IR. An audit of dynamic **function tests** : errors in the timing of blood specimens. Clin Endocrinol. 1993;39:97-100. 74. Pitterle...

...drug concentration monitoring. Ther Drug Monit. 1990;12:250-257. 85. Penglis S, Martin ED. **Evaluation** of serum drug **level** monitoring on a general medical ward. Aust J Hosp Pharm. 1984;14:138-141. 86...RE Jr, Christenson RH, Emlet JL, et al. Issues in cerebrospinal fluid management: CSF Venereal **Disease** Research Laboratory **testing**. Am J Clin Pathol. 1991;95:397-401. 99. Morris AJ, Wilson ML, Reller LB...

...1007. 101. Schectman JM, Elinsky EG, Pawlson LG. Effect of education and feedback on thyroid **function testing** strategies of primary care clinicians. Arch Intern Med. 1991;151:2163-2166. 102. Greenlaw CW...

16/3,K/74 (Item 21 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10404019 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21028319 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Incident Chiamydia trachomatis Infections Among Inner-city Adolescent Females.

Burstein, Gale R. MD MPH; Gaydos, Charlotte A. DrPH; Diener-West, Marie PhD ; Howell, M. Rene MA; Zenilman, Jonathan M. MD; Quinn, Thomas C. MD JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v280, n6, p521(1) August 12, 1998
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 6758 LINE COUNT: 00676

TEXT:

...33-month period, January 1994 through September 1996.
Setting.--Baltimore, Md, family planning, sexually transmitted **disease**, and school-based clinics. Intervention.-- **Testing** for C trachomatis by polymerase chain reaction. Main Outcome Measures.--Prevalence and incidence of C...

...cases per 1000 person-months (95% confidence interval, 24.9-31.5 cases). The median **time** was 7.2 months to a first positive chlamydia test result and 6.3 months...where the duration of infection was unknown, the calculation of person-months was based on **time** from the first to the second visit. A 95% confidence interval (CI) for the incidence rate was calculated under the assumption of an exponential **distribution** for **time** to **disease** using a maximum likelihood **estimate** of (variance.sup.29). The chlamydia POR test result obtained with a cervical and/or...as multiple partners, new partners, or inconsistent condom use during the 90 days before the **time** of clinic visit (Table 1). There were a total of 3332 visits made by 1174...

...of 2 repeat visits per person, with 75% making 1-3 repeat visits). The median **time** to repeat visit was 4.0 months, with 25% of repeat visits occurring by 2...

...detected during 9760 person-months of observation. Following a negative chlamydia test result, the median **time** to a first positive chlamydia test result was 7.2 months (first incident infection model), with 25% incident cases diagnosed within 5.0 months (Figure 2). The median **time** to a repeat positive chlamydia test result was 6.3 months (repeat infection model), with...

...infections would have been identified (data not shown). The same weakness was apparent in the **functional** utility of **predictors** to distinguish a subset of adolescent females in which selective screening would have identified most...is approved for both cervical and urine testing of females. Costs involved for chlamydia PCR **tests** will vary depending on **volume** of use and whether the laboratory is public or private sector. We found the **average** list price for a PCR C trachomatis test to be approximately \$15 for private sector laboratories. Additional charges for performing the assay, which include laboratory technician **time**, thermocycler, and transport of specimen, may also vary by site. Maryland Medicaid reimburses \$28 per...

...variety of demographically defined (populations.sup.(33)(37)(49)(50)). We demonstrated that the median **time** to diagnosis of incident infection is approximately 6 months, regardless of prior infection status, and... 18:203-210. 33. Gans GE, McManus MA, Newacheck PW. Adolescent health care. In: AMA **Profiles** of Adolescent Health. Chicago, Ill: American Medical Association; 1991. No.6. 34. Lieu TA, Newacheck...

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09084615 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18753565 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Differences in 4-year health outcomes for elderly and poor, chronically ill patients treated in HMO and fee-for-service systems: results from the Medical Outcomes Study.
Ware, John E., Jr.; Bayliss, Martha S.; Rogers, William H.; Kosinski, Mark; Tarlov, Alvin R.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v276, n13, p1039(9)
Oct 2, 1996
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 8744 LINE COUNT: 00719

... 9.
27. Kantz ME, Harris W J, Levitsky K, Ware JE, Davies AR. Methods for assessing condition-specific and generic functional status outcomes after total knee replacement. Med Care. 1992;30(suppl 5):MS240-MS252.
28...

...C, Paul J, Green R, Bombardier C. Comparison of a generic (SF-36) and a disease-specific (WOMAC) instrument in the measurement of outcomes after knee replacement surgery. J Rheumatol. 1995;22:1193-1196.
29. Phillips RC, Lansky DJ. Outcomes management in heart valve replacement surgery: early experience. J Heart Valve Dis. 1992;1:42-50.
30. Okamoto LJ, Noonan M, Kirchdoerfer LJ, Boyer JG...

16/3,K/76 (Item 23 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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09061108 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18803014 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Guidelines for managing rheumatoid arthritis.
Consultant, v36, n9, p1859(4)
Sep, 1996
ISSN: 0010-7069 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1854 LINE COUNT: 00170

... platelet count, chemistry profile, rheumatoid factor measurement, and measurement of ESR or C-reactive protein. Evaluate renal and hepatic function, since many antirheumatic agents have toxic effects on the kidneys or liver. Obtain radiographs of the hands and/or feet to assess structural damage that...

...consultation in physical and occupational therapy, vocational rehabilitation, and/or other specialties.

As with many diseases, the prognosis determines the aggressiveness and timing of treatment. To assess the prognosis during the first 2 years of the disease, rely on the history, joint examination, and functional evaluation.

An early age at onset, high titers of rheumatoid factor, an elevated ESR, and the...

...RA - including rheumatoid nodules (ILLUSTRATION FOR FIGURE OMITTED), Sjogren's syndrome, episcleritis and scleritis, interstitial lung disease, pericardial disease, systemic vasculitis, and Felty's syndrome - also portend a worse outcome; rheumatologic...

16/3,K/77 (Item 24 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08906155 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18580097

Long-term health outcomes and medical effects of torture among US Navy prisoners of war in Vietnam.

Nice, D. Stephen; Garland, Cedric F.; Hilton, Susan M.; Baggett, James C.; Mitchell, Robert E.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v276, n5, p375(7) August 7, 1996

ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 5837 LINE COUNT: 00482

... using SPSS-X (SPSS, Release 4.1/4.0, SPSS Inc, Chicago, Ill). Fisher exact tests, relative risks, confidence intervals, and power calculations were performed using InStat (GraphPad Software, Inc, Release 2.0, San Diego, Calif). Statistical significance...

...disorders, 2.4 for adjustment reactions, 2.8 for essential hypertension, 4.1 for ischemic heart disease, 4.9 for peripheral nervous system disorders or gout, 6.5 for malignant neoplasms or diabetes, and 11.0 for peptic...

16/3,K/78 (Item 25 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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08757866 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18359893 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Dose-ranging study of riluzole in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Lacomblez, Lucette; Bensimon, Gilbert; Leigh, P. Nigel; Guillet, Philippe; Meininger, Vincent

Lancet, v347, n9013, p1425(7)

May 25, 1996

ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 6144 LINE COUNT: 00570

... variables and their relative risks were consistent. The study also detected several other variables. The predictive power of the prognostic score combining the factors selected by the Cox model far exceeds that...

...or high-risk population with regard to functional or survival outcome. In studies that use functional measures as outcomes, a high-risk population is inappropriate because many data will be missing owing...to asthenia, and thus mask a neuroprotective effect of riluzole on the motor neurons when assessed by functional scales. In our initial study, asthenia was one of the principal reasons for withdrawal of treatment, with the result that fewer patients with severe asthenia were assessed for functional scores. In this study, we sought to maintain patients on treatment and to continue assessments...

...of asthenia. This difference in approach could explain the discrepancy between the two studies in functional outcome measures.

The frequency of treatment discontinuation was similar in all treatment groups. However, drug-related treatment...

...placebo and low-dose groups. The tendency for riluzole to increase spasticity and to raise blood pressure, seen in the initial trial, was not found. Raised aminotransferase activity was more common in...

...of the voltage-gated sodium channels.23 Sodium channels mediate other functions within the central nervous system, including the release or reuptake of neurotransmitters and triggering of apoptosis.24 Clarification

of the...

16/3,K/79 (Item 26 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08667785 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18224651 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Modeling SSA's sequential disability determination process using matched SIPP data. (Social Security Administration, Survey of Income and Program Participation)

Lahiri, Kajal; Vaughan, Denton R.; Wixon, Bernard
Social Security Bulletin, 58, n4, 3-42
Winter, 1995

ISSN: 0037-7910 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 27224 LINE COUNT: 02207

... The Hazard of Mortality Among Aging Retired-and Disabled Worker Men: A Comparative Sociodemographic and **Health Status Analysis** . Social Security Bulletin, Vol 57, No. 3 (Fall), pp. 76-87. McCoy, John L., Miles...

...MA, pp. 198-272. McKelvey, R. and W. Zavoina. 1975. "A Statistical Model for the **Analysis** of Ordinal **Level** Dependent Variables." Journal of Mathematical Sociology, Vol. 4, pp. 95-109. McNeil, John M. 1993...of Political Economy, Vol. 99, Issue 4 (August), pp. 859-876. Parsons, Donald O. 1994. "Assessing Ability -to-Work: Eligibility Screening in Social Insurance Programs." Paper presented at Econometric Society Meetings, Washington...

...Zabalza, A., P. Pissarides, and M. Burton. 1980. "Social Security and the Choice Between Full- **Time** , Part- **time** Work, and Retirement.", Journal of Public Economics, Vol. 14, No. 2 (October), pp. 245-276.

16/3,K/80 (Item 27 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08350049 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17813322 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Total plasma homocysteine and cardiovascular risk profile: the Hordaland homocysteine study.

Nygard, Ottar; Vollset, Stein Emil; Refsum, Helga; Stensvold, Inger; Tverdal, Aage; Nordrehaug, Jan Erik; Ueland, Per Magne; Kvale, Gunnar JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v274, n19, p1526(8) Nov 15, 1995

ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 6352 LINE COUNT: 00536

...AUTHOR ABSTRACT: 67 years of age, with no history of hypertension, diabetes, coronary heart disease, or cerebrovascular **disease** were included. Main Outcome **Measure** --Plasma tHcy **level** . Results.--The **level** of plasma tHcy was higher in men than in women and increased with age. In...

...40 to 42 years. Plasma tHcy level also was positively related to total cholesterol level, **blood pressure** , and **heart** rate and inversely related to physical activity. The relations were not substantially changed by multivariate...

...vegetables. Conclusions.--Elevated plasma tHcy level was associated with major components of the cardiovascular risk **profile** , ie, male sex, old age, smoking, high **blood pressure** , elevated cholesterol level, and lack

of exercise. These findings should influence future studies on the...

16/3,K/81 (Item 28 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08349983 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17633098 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Outcomes of patients with hypertension and non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus treated by different systems and specialties: results from the Medical Outcomes Study.

Greenfield, Sheldon; Rogers, William; Mangotich, Maureen; Carney, Maureen F.; Tarlov, Alvin R.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v274, n18, p1436(9) Nov 8, 1995

ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 7948 LINE COUNT: 00664

... Study. JAMA. 1992;267:1624-1630. (14.) MacMahon S, Peto R, Cutler J, et al. **Blood pressure**, stroke, and coronary **heart disease**, 1: prolonged differences in **blood pressure**: prospective observational studies corrected for the regression dilution bias. Lancet. 1990;335:765-774. (15...)

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...EA, Berry SH, et al. Methods of sampling. In: Stewart AL, Ware JE Jr, eds. **Measuring Functioning** and Well-being. Durham, NC: Duke University Press; 1992:27-47. (20.) American Society of hypertension. Recommendations for routine **blood pressure** measurement by indirect cuff sphygmomanometry. Am J Hypertension. 1992;5:207-209. (21.) Bloom S... Measures for a new era of health assessment. In: Stewart AL, Ware JE Jr, eds. **Measuring Functioning** and Well-being. Durham, NC: Duke University Press; 1992:3-11. (25.) Stewart AL, Hays...

...Ware JE Jr. Methods of constructing health measures. In: Stewart AL, Ware JE Jr, eds. **Measuring Functioning** and Well-being. Durham, NC: Duke University Press; 1992:67-85. (26.) McHorney CA, Ware...

...WH, Raczek A. Comparison of methods for scoring and statistical analysis of SF-36 health **profiles** and summary results. Med Care. 1995;33:264-279. (30.) Testa M, Aderson R, Nackley...

16/3,K/82 (Item 29 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08181327 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17492257 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Identifying adults at increased risk of coronary disease: how well do the current cholesterol guidelines work?

Grover, Steven A.; Coupal, Louis; Hu, Xiao-Ping

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v274, n10, p801(6) Sep 13, 1995

ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4739 LINE COUNT: 00398

... Publication NIH 87-2284. 2.1 Martin MJ, Browner WS, Hulley SB, et al. Serum cholesterol **blood pressure** and mortality: implications from a cohort of 361,622 men. Lancet. 1986;2:933-936...

...D, Neaton JD. Is relationship between serum cholesterol and risk of premature death for coronary **heart** disease continuous and graded? JAMA. 1986;256:2823-2828. 4. | Simons LA. Interrelations of lipids...

...Castelli WP, Garrison RJ, Wilson PWF, Abbott RD, Kalousdian S, Kannel WB. Incidence of coronary **heart** disease and lipoprotein cholesterol levels: The Framingham Study. JAMA. 1986;256:2835-2838. 6. | Castelli WP, Doyle JT, Gordon T, et al. HDL cholesterol and other lipids in coronary **heart** disease: the Cooperative Lipoprotein Phenotyping Study. Circulation. 1977;55:767-772. 7. | Kannel WB, Castelli WP, Gordon T. Cholesterol in the prediction of atherosclerotic **disease**: new perspectives based on the Framingham Study. Ann Intern Med. 1979;90:85-91. 8. | Jacobs DR Jr, Melbane IL, Bangdiwala SI, Gordon DJ. High density lipoprotein cholesterol as a predictor of cardiovascular **disease** mortality in men and women: the follow-up study of the Lipid Research Clinics Prevalence...

...L, Brewer C, Coupal L, Suissa S. The benefits of treating hyperlipidemia to prevent coronary **heart** **disease**: estimating changes in life expectancy and morbidity. JAMA. 1992;267:816-822. 15. | Central Patient Registry...Study. Circulation. 1980;61:302-315. 18. | Lipid Research Clinics Program. Manual of Laboratory Operations, Volume 1: Lipid and Lipoprotein Analysis. Bethesda, Md: National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health; 1974. US Dept of Health, Education and Welfare...

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...do the National Cholesterol Screening Program's recommendations detect individuals at high risk of coronary **heart** disease? Circulation. 1991; 83:1287-1293. 34. | McIsaac WJ, Naylor D, Basinski A. Mismatch of...

16/3,K/83 (Item 30 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08086120 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17177833 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Long-term survival and function after suspected gram-negative sepsis.

Perl, Trish M.; Dvorak, LuAnn; Hwang, Taekyu; Wenzel, Richard P.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v274, n4, p338(8)

July 26, 1995

ISSN: 0098-7484

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 6974

LINE COUNT: 00719

... affected long-term survival independently. Nevertheless, our study's sample size may have limited the **ability** to detect the impact of other predictors of long-term outcome.

Although **function** **predicts** outcome in many chronic **medical conditions**, it is not known whether health status or functional status alone is impaired after sepsis...

...patients' HOP scores were similar to those of the general population. Although all of our **measures** of health and **functional** status were consistent and showed differences from the general population, we cannot yet attribute the...

16/3,K/84 (Item 31 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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08026573 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17292336 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Cognitive effects after epidural vs general anesthesia in older adults: a randomized trial.

Williams-Russo, Pamela; Sharrock, Nigel E.; Mattis, Steven; Szatrowski, Ted P.; Charlson, Mary E.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v274, n1, p44(7) July 5, 1995

ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract WORD COUNT: 7439 LINE COUNT: 00638

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16/3,K/85 (Item 32 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07918168 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16929031 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Overview of randomized trials of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
on mortality and morbidity in patients with heart failure.**

Garg, Rekha; Yusuf, Salim
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v273, n18, p1450(7)
May 10, 1995
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 4863 LINE COUNT: 00409

... 1994. Unpublished report. 33. | Uprichard A. A 12-Week Double
Blind, Placebo Controlled Study to **Determine** the **Efficacy** and, Safety
of Orally Administered Quinapril Hydrochloride in Patients With Congestive
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Research; April 1994. Unpublished report. 34...

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treatment of moderate **heart** failure? Circulation. 1991;57:226. Abstract.
35. | Maass L. Double-Blind Comparative Trial With Ramipril and Placebo in
Patients With **Heart** Failure (NYHA Class III-IV). Stabilized on Digitalis
and Furosemides. Frankfurt, Germany: Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft; October
1991. Unpublished report. 36. | Gordon M. **Evaluation** of the **Efficacy**
and Safety of Ramipril (HOE 498) in Patients With Congestive **Heart**
Failure in a Placebo-controlled Trial. Somerville, NJ: Hoechst-Roussel
Pharmaceuticals; October 1991. Unpublished report. 37. | Maass L. Efficacy
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Failure in a Double Blind Placebo Controlled Trial. Frankfurt, Germany:
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Invasive Cardiac Hemodynamics **Profiles**, and Safety in Patients With
Congestive **Heart** Failure. Frankfurt, Germany- Hoechst
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From the Clinical Trials branch, national **Heart**, **Lung**, and Blood Institute, Bethesda, Md(Dr Garg), and the Division of Cardiology, Hamilton General Hospital...

16/3,K/86 (Item 33 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07911316 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16931067 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Cholesterol and coronary heart disease risk in elderly patients. (includes reply) (Letter to the Editor)

Harris, Tamara; Havlik, Richard; Ettinger, Walter H.; Jr.; Katz, David L.; Stamos, Thomas; Rosenson, Robert S.; Krumholz, Harlan M.; Seeman, Teresa E.; Leon, Carlos F. Mendes de; Vaccarino, Viola; Berkman, Lisa F.; Hulley, Stephen B.; Newman, Thomas B.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v273, n17, p1329(3)
May 3, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter to the Editor ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE:
ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3498 LINE COUNT: 00288

... time. We are not yet adequately informed about the significance of change in the lipid **profile** during the transition from earlier to later senescence. If we discontinue screening of the elderly...

...entry, they may well differ from other participants in their dietary behavior and/or activity **level**. An **assessment** of these parameters is essential to interpretation of the data. A comparison of morbidity and

16/3,K/87 (Item 34 from file: 148)
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07864977 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16932034 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Plasma concentration of lipoprotein(a) and the risk of future stroke.
Ridker, Paul M.; Stampfer, Meir J.; Hennekens, Charles H.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v273, n16, p1269(5)
April 26, 1995
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3968 LINE COUNT: 00361

... of future stroke have been reported.

Prospective studies in representative populations will assist clinicians to **evaluate** the **efficacy** of any potential screening technique. With regard to the issue of Lp(a) as a...

...the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md, and a Clinician Scientist Award from the American Heart Association, Dallas, Tex (Dr Ridker).

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16/3,K/88 (Item 35 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07835480 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16831426 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The cost-effectiveness of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors to prevent coronary heart disease: estimating the benefits of increasing HDL-C. (3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A, high density lipoprotein cholesterol)
Hamilton, Vivian H.; Racicot, Francois-Eric; Zowall, Hanna; Coupal, Louis; Grover, Steven A.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v273, n13, p1032(7)
April 5, 1995
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6906 LINE COUNT: 00552

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16/3,K/89 (Item 36 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07835363 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16028393 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Smoking, alcohol, and neuromuscular and physical function of older women.
Nelson, Heidi D.; Nevitt, Michael C.; Scott, Jean C.; Stone, Katie L.; Cummings, Steven R.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v272, n23, p1825(7)
Dec 21, 1994
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6382 LINE COUNT: 00516

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16/3,K/90 (Item 37 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07802299 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16748428 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Tacrine. (drug treatment of Alzheimer's disease)

Davis, Kenneth L.; Powchik, Peter

Lancet, v345, n8950, p625(6)

March 11, 1995

ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 5294 LINE COUNT: 00428

... 76. [22] Wilcock GK, Surmon DJ, Scott M, Boyle M, Mulligan K, Neubauer KA. An **evaluation** of the **efficacy** and safety of tetrahydroaminoacridine (THA) without lecithin in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Age...

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16/3,K/91 (Item 38 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07617867 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15957713 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Policies in Europe on "marginal quality" donor livers.

Mirza, Darius F.; Gunson, Bridget K.; Da Silva, Renato F.; Mayer, A. David;

Buckels, John A.C.; McMaster, Paul

Lancet, v344, n8935, p1480(4)

Nov 26, 1994

ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3155 LINE COUNT: 00266

...ABSTRACT: marginal livers. The livers labelled marginal were from donors with histories of alcoholism, abnormal liver **function test** results, cardiovascular **disease** , low **blood pressure** for over an hour, drug overdose including paracetamol, or sepsis. Visual examination of the liver before and after perfusion may be the best determinant of whether the **organ** is suitable for transplantation.

16/3,K/92 (Item 39 from file: 148)

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07607767 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16529702 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Pro bono publico: pharmacist involvement in patient monitoring. (Continuing Education)

Marks, Elizabeth A.; Malinowski, Jennifer M.

American Druggist, v211, n2, p59(8)

Dec, 1994

ISSN: 0190-5279 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 5623 LINE COUNT: 00482

... nonpharmacologic methods of lowering blood cholesterol levels. An important item to discuss is the American **Heart** Association Step-One Diet ([less than]30% of total calories from fat, [less than]10...of risk factors. Pharmacists can schedule additional consultations after blood work results (cholesterol and liver **function tests**) are obtained, to **assess** optimization of cholesterol-lowering therapy.

The second method of cholesterol monitoring is using direct laboratory

...

16/3,K/93 (Item 40 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07587188 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15925043 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The contrasting effects of dopamine and norepinephrine on systemic and splanchnic oxygen utilization in hyperdynamic sepsis.

Marik, Paul E.; Mohedin, Mohammed
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v272, n17, p1354(4)
Nov 2, 1994
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3187 LINE COUNT: 00273

... data set included complete blood cell count, arterial blood lactate concentration, a hemodynamic and oxygenation **profile**, and a phi measurement. Hemodynamic data included pulmonary arterial pressure, **heart** rate, central venous pressure, MAP, pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, cardiac output, and right ventricular ejection...

...Oxygen delivery and systemic vascular resistance were calculated using a standard formula. All flow and **volume measurements** were indexed to body surface area. Hemoglobin concentration was measured using a Coulter analyzer (Coulter...).

...Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II[15] score was used as an index of **disease** severity.

Gastrointestinal oxygenation was indirectly **assessed** by measuring the pH using a nasogastric tonometer (Tonometrics Inc). The tonometer is a nasogastric...

16/3,K/94 (Item 41 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07576273 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15848533 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Health insurance and job mobility: theory and evidence. (Health Care and the Labor Market)

Monheit, Alan C.; Cooper, Philip F.
Industrial and Labor Relations Review, 48, n1, 68-85
Oct, 1994
ISSN: 0019-7939 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 10770 LINE COUNT: 00871

... and [v.sub.2] are the exogenous variables and error term in the reservation wage **function**. (6) Both **tests** consider whether the "cost" of losing employment-based coverage is greater for workers with large...13) Voluntary job changers were identified as those whose job change did not involve any **time** on layoff. For those reporting **time** on layoff, we examined whether the date of layoff occurred before or after the date...

...most of them were uninsured on their first job, and most of them had low **predicted** probabilities of obtaining coverage. (19) **Health conditions** included cancer, diabetes, **heart** disease, respiratory problems, digestive diseases, and arthritis. Note that poor health can either increase or...

16/3,K/95 (Item 42 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07510086 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16187694 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Hypertension: genes versus environment. (Hypertension Octet)
Harrap, Stephen B.
Lancet, v344, n8916, p169(3)
July 16, 1994
ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2572 LINE COUNT: 00217

... and high-risk strategies must be seen as complementary and not competitive. Ultimately, issues of **predictive** value, **efficacy** , and cost-benefit will decide their relative worth.

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16/3,K/96 (Item 43 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07307250 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15567588 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Improving health: measuring effects of medical care.

Bunker, John P.; Frazier, Howard S.; Mosteller, Frederick
Milbank Quarterly, v72, n2, p225(34)
Summer, 1994

ISSN: 0887-378X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 9660 LINE COUNT: 00776

... and dysfunction suffered by individuals are usually specific, or even unique, to a particular medical **condition**. Hence, to **estimate** the contribution of medical care to the improvement in the quality of life of the...

...effects on life expectancy of individual treatments for individual conditions.

The application of formal, quantitative, **condition** -specific quality-of-life **measurement** methods is in an early stage of development, but there is abundant qualitative evidence of...

...common medical conditions were documented in the Medical Outcomes Study. Each condition reflected a unique **profile** among the several indices of quality of life measured (Stewart et al. 1989; Tarlov et al. 1989). Hypertension had the least overall impact; congestive **heart** failure, myocardial infarction, and gastrointestinal disorders had the greatest. Depression, in a separate analysis, was...

16/3,K/97 (Item 44 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07271318 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15356178 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Clinical assessment of stroke. (The Rational Clinical Examination)

Goldstein, Larry B.; Matchar, David B.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v271, n14, p1114(7)
April 13, 1994
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 7948 LINE COUNT: 00681

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Lindmark B, Hamrin E. **Evaluation of functional capacity** after stroke as a basis for active intervention. Scand J Rehabil Med. 1988;20:103...52].
Tuthill JE, Pozen TJ, Kennedy FB. A neurologic grading system for acute strokes. Am **Heart** J 1969;78:53-57. [53]. Britton M, De Faire U, Miah K, Helmers C. Prognostication in acute cerebrovascular **disease** : subjective **assessment** and **test** of a prognostic score. Acta Med Scand. 1980;207:37-42 [54]. Frithz G, Werner...

...Rehabil. 1979;60:14-17. [57]. Rothman ML, Hendrick S, Inui T. The sickness impact **profile** as a **measure** of **health status** of noncognitively impaired nursing home residents. Med Care. 1989;27:S157-S167. [58]. Granger CV...

...LB, Rao K, Price TR. Mood disorders in stroke patients: importance of location of lesion. **Brain** . 1984;107:8193. [66]. Robinson RG, Starr LB, Lipsey JR, Rao K, Price TR. A...

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16/3,K/98 (Item 45 from file: 148)

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07271305 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15352938 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Lipoprotein(a) and risk of myocardial infarction. (includes replies)

(Letter to the Editor)

Gaw, Allan; Ritter, Michael M.; Geiss, Hans C.; Richter, Werner O.; Schwandt, Peter; Ridker, Paul M.; Hennekens, Charles H.; Stampfer, Meir J.; Barnathan, Elliot S.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v271, n14, p1077(2)
April 13, 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter to the Editor ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE:

ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 2017 LINE COUNT: 00162

... s final question, several prominent researchers in the lipoprotein field have suggested including Lp(a) **level determinations** in screening **evaluations** in broad[2] or restricted[3] population screenings. As far back as 1986 in JAMA...

...concluded that "Lp(a) is an important attribute that should often be considered when coronary **heart disease** risk is **assessed** ." At a Davis Conference in 1991, Berg[2] suggested that "[l]ipoprotein(a) analysis should be included in any population screening for coronary **heart disease** risk factors." In 1992, Scanu[3] advocated determining Lp(a) levels for the following...

...to 55 years old]); (2) patients with established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and a normal lipid **profile** ; (3) patients with a history of recurrent coronary artery stenosis; and (4) family members of...

...improves outcome in patients with elevated Lp(a) levels, it would appear prudent at this **time** to not recommend routine screening of Lp(a) levels in the apparently healthy general population...

...115:209-218. [3.] Scanu AM. Lipoprotein(a): a genetic risk factor for premature coronary **heart disease** JAMA. 1992;267:3226-3329. [4.] Rhoads GG, Dahlen G, Berg K, Morton NE...

16/3,K/99 (Item 46 from file: 148)

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06803285 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14460199 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Alzheimer's: making progress in this progressive dementia. (Panel Discussion) (Cover Story)

Medical World News, v34, n9, p22(6)

Sept 15, 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 0025-763X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 4049 LINE COUNT: 00319

... because a deficiency of that vitamin can cause a dementia that

looks like Alzheimer's **disease** --and an **assessment** of thyroid **function**. A blood **test** for syphilis would be appropriate.

Finally, a physician should order an imaging study of the **brain**, not to provide specific evidence of Alzheimer's disease, but to rule out other masqueraders like a **brain** tumor, subdural hematoma or hydrocephalus. In the vast majority of cases, a non-contrast CT...

...one has to consider other possible diagnoses, and these would include metastatic tumors affecting the **brain** or infection affecting the **brain**. In that situation, an MRI and a spinal fluid examination are important.

SPECT and PET...

16/3,K/100 (Item 47 from file: 148)
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06799699 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14702238 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Effects of pancreas transplantation on glomerular structure in

insulin-dependent diabetic patients with their own kidneys.

Fioretto, Paola; Mauer, S. Michael; Bilous, Rudolf W.; Goetz, Frederick C.; Sutherland, David E.R.; Steffes, Michael W.

Lancet, v342, n8881, p1193(4)

Nov 13, 1993

ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3686 LINE COUNT: 00310

... as the circumscribed, minimal convex polygon enclosing the glomerular tuft. The montages were used to **estimate** mesangial fractional **volume** (mesangial **volume** as a proportion of glomerular volume).[8-10] Total mesangium per glomerulus was **calculated** by multiplying the mesangial fractional **volume** by the mean glomerular volume. Another set of micrographs, photographed at x 12 000 by entering the glomerulus at its lowest segment and systematically sampling about 40% of the glomerular **profile**, was used to estimate glomerular basement membrane width by the orthogonal intercept method.[11]

As...

...high correlation ($r = 0.86$, $p < 0.0005$) between this semiquantitative estimate and electron-microscopic **measures** of mesangial fractional **volume** .[12] The mean **volume** of non-sclerosed glomeruli was **estimated** at a magnification of x 150 by the method of Weibel and Gomez.[13] The normal ranges for the structural measurements were calculated from 66 healthy **kidney** donors matched for age and sex with the IDDM patients.

Urinary albumin excretion rates were...

...volume; however, there was a trend in the pancreas transplant group for more advanced renal **disease**, as suggested by **measures** of renal **function** and some of the morphometric variables. We therefore repeated the statistical analyses of each structural...

...or for the baseline factors age, duration of IDDM, Hb[A_{sub}.1], mesangial fractional **volume**, and glomerular **volume**. These additional **analyses** did not affect group comparisons; thus only the two-factor ANOVAs are reported. Statistical significance...

...8] vs 79.6 [17.7] [μ mol/L]. Neither urinary albumin excretion nor mean **blood pressure** changed significantly in either group (table). However, urinary albumin excretion increased in the 3 comparison...

...A), and there were no differences between the groups. ANOVA revealed an interaction for glomerular **volume** ($p = 0.002$). Further **analysis** showed that baseline glomerular **volume** was greater in the pancreas transplant group than in the comparison group ($p = 0.01$...).

16/3,K/101 (Item 48 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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0677556 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14732481 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

GENSIA FILES REGULATORY SUBMISSIONS FOR THE GENESA(R) SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

PR Newswire, p1221SD005

Dec 21, 1993

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 807 LINE COUNT: 00067

... System combines arbutamine and a computer-controlled drug administration system designed to pharmacologically stress the **heart** to aid in the diagnosis of coronary artery disease. The GenESA Device, which is being...

...arbutamine intravenously to the patient under the direction of a physician, monitors the patient's **heart** rate and **blood pressure** and controls the rate of drug delivery to obtain the desired **heart** rate **profile**, necessary for a diagnosis to be made.

The market opportunity for the GenESA System is...

...have shown that approximately 20 percent to 30 percent of patients who are candidates for **testing** for coronary artery **disease** are unable to exercise adequately due to physical disabilities or limitations. In addition, approximately 20...

...have inconclusive results, frequently because the patient is unable to achieve a sufficient increase in **heart** rate for the diagnosis of coronary artery disease.

Patients who have known or suspected coronary artery **disease** may also be **tested** using echocardiography, a widely used ultrasound imaging modality for **evaluating** **heart** structure and **function**, or radionuclide imaging, which involves the injection for radioisotopes and the use of a gamma camera to detect perfusion defects indicating the presence of coronary artery **disease**. Market research **estimates** indicate that there are currently approximately 10 million echocardiography procedures performed each year in the...

16/3,K/102 (Item 49 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06752953 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14474486 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Prediction of mortality and morbidity with a 6-minute walk test in patients with left ventricular dysfunction. (Studies of Left Ventricular Dysfunction Investigators)

Bittner, Vera; Weiner, Debra H.; Yusuf, Salim; Rogers, Williams J.; McIntyre, Kevin M.; Bangdiwala, Shrikant I.; Kronenberg, Marvin W.; Kostis, John B.; Kohn, Robert M.; Guillotte, Maureen; Greenberg, Barry; Woods, Patricia A.; Bourassa, Martial G.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v270, n14, p1702(6)
Oct 13, 1993

ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5098 LINE COUNT: 00417

... therapy and progression of left ventricular dysfunction.

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[1.] Kannel WB, Belanger AJ. Epidemiology of **heart** failure. Am Heart J. 1991;121:951-957. [2.] Braunwald E. Examination of the patient. In: Braunwald E, ed. **Heart** Disease: A Textbook of Cardiovascular Medicine. 4th ed. Philadelphia, Pa: WB Saunders Co; 1992:11...

...TB. Lack of correlation between exercise capacity and indexes of resting left ventricular performance in **heart** failure. Am J Cardiol. 1981;47:33-39. [4.] Butland RJA, Pang J, Gross ER...

...BMJ. 1982;284:1607-1608. [5.] Knox AJ, Morrison JFJ, Muers MF. Reproducibility of walking **test** results in chronic obstructive airways **disease**. Thorax. 1988;43:388-392. [6.] Guyatt GH, Sullivan MJ, Thompson PJ, et al. The 6 minute walk: a new **measure** of exercise **capacity** in patients with chronic **heart** failure. Can Med Assoc J. 1985;132:919-923. [7.] Lipkin DP, Scriven AJ, Crake T, Poole-Wilson PA. Six minute walking **test** for **assessing** exercise **capacity** in chronic **heart** failure. BMJ. 1988;292:653-655. [8.] Guyatt GH, Pugsley SO, Sullivan MJ, et al...

...39:818-822. [9.] Guyatt GH, Thompson PJ, Berman LB, et al. How should we **measure** **function** in patients with chronic **heart** and **lung** disease? J Chronic Dis. 1985;38:517-524. [10.] The SOLVD Investigators. Studies of left...

...Lakier JB, Rosman HS. Symptoms and tests of ventricular performance in the evaluation of chronic **heart** failure. Am **Heart** J. 1986;112:194-196. [13.] Fraciosa JA, Ziesche S, Wilen M. Functional capacity of...

...466. [14.] Dunselman PHJM, Kuntze CEE, van Bruggen A, et al. Value of New York **Heart** Association classification, radionuclide ventriculography, and cardiopulmonary exercise tests for selection of patients for congestive **heart** failure studies. Am **Heart** J. 1988; 116:1475-1482. [15.] Baker BJ, Leddy C, Galie N, Casebolt P, Franciosa JA. Predictive value of M-mode echocardiography in patients with congestive **heart** failure. Am **Heart** J. 1986;111:697-702. [16.] Szlachcic J, Massie BM, Kramer BL, Topic N, Tubau J. Correlates and prognostic implications of exercise capacity in chronic congestive **heart** failure. Am J Cardiol. 1985;55:1037-1042. [17.] Cohn JN, Rector TS. Prognosis of congestive **heart** failure and predictors of mortality. Am J Cardiol. 1988;62:25A-30A. [18.] Gibbs JSR...

...KM, Poole-Wilson PA. Pulmonary artery pressure changes during exercises and daily activities in chronic **heart** failure. J Am Coll Cardiol. 1990;15:52-61. [19.] Meiler SEL, Ashton JJ, Moeschberger ML, Unverferth DV, Leier CV. An analysis of the determinants of exercise performance in congestive **heart** failure. Am **Heart** J. 1987;113:1207-1217. [20.] Willens HJ, Blevins RD, Wrisley D, Antonishen D, Reinstein D, Rubenfire M. The prognostic value of functional capacity in patients with mild to moderate **heart** failure. Am **Heart** J. 1987;114:377-382. [21.] Cohn JN, Archibald DG, Francis GS, et al. Veterans Administration Cooperative Study on Vasodilator Therapy of **Heart** Failure: influence of prerandomization variables on the reduction of mortality by treatment with hydralazine and ...

...Cody R, et al. Predictors of total mortality and sudden death in mild to moderate **heart** failure. J Am Coll Cardiol. 1989; 14:564-570. [23.] Cohn JN, Johnson G, Veterans Administration Cooperative Study Group. **Heart** failure with normal ejection fraction: the V-HeFT Study. Circulation. 1990;81(suppl III):48...

...Effect of enalapril on survival in patients with reduced left ventricular ejection fractions and congestive **heart** failure. N Engl J Med. 1991;325:293-302. [25.] Cohn JN, Johnson G, Ziesche...

...al. A comparison of enalapril with hydralazine-isosorbide dinitrate in the treatment of chronic congestive **heart** failure. *N Engl J Med.* 1991;325:303-310. [26.] Franciosa JA. Why patients with **heart** failure die: hemodynamic and **functional determinants** of survival. *Circulation.* 1987;75(suppl IV):20:27. [27.] Griffin BP, Shah PK, Ferguson J, Rubin SA. Incremental prognostic value of exercise hemodynamic variables in chronic congestive **heart** failure secondary to coronary artery disease or to dilated cardiomyopathy. *Am J Cardiol.* 1991;67...

...LM, Rees LR. The relationship of symptoms to performance in paced patients with breathlessness. *Eur Heart J.* 1989;10:63-69.

16/3,K/103 (Item 50 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06722969 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14405706 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The clinical evaluation of new drugs for sepsis: a prospective study design based on survival analysis.
Knaus, William A.; Harrell, Frank E.; Fisher, Charles J., Jr.; Wagner, Douglas P.; Opal, Steven M.; Sadoff, Jerald C.; Draper, Elizabeth A.; Walawander, Cynthia A.; Conboy, Kathleen; Grasela, Thaddeus H.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v270, n10, p1233(9)
Sept 8, 1993
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6946 LINE COUNT: 00601

... use are of great interest,[28] and the precision of patient selection greatly influences such **calculations**.

A more sophisticated **ability** to identify and **analyze** prognostic elements that determine short-term outcomes from sepsis syndrome or severe sepsis and an...

16/3,K/104 (Item 51 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06674355 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13213763 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
GENSIA ANNOUNCES PLANS TO FILE REGULATORY SUBMISSIONS FOR THE GENESA(R) SYSTEM
PR Newswire, p0804SD007
August 04, 1993
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1077 LINE COUNT: 00087

TEXT:

...Aug. 4 /PRNewswire/ -- Gensia Inc. (NASDAQ: GNSA) today announced that, based on the company's **analysis** of safety and **efficacy** results with the GenESA System in international multicenter Phase 3 clinical trials, it plans to...

...was generally well tolerated by patients in these trials, and the company believes the safety **profile** should support the use of the drug in these indications. The GenESA System combines arbutamine and a computer-controlled, closed-loop, drug delivery system designed to pharmacologically stress the **heart** to aid in the diagnosis of coronary artery disease.

16/3,K/105 (Item 52 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06499231 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14046625 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The relationship between socioeconomic status and health: a review of the literature.

Feinstein, Jonathan S.
Milbank Quarterly, v71, n2, p279(44)
Summer, 1993
ISSN: 0887-378X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 15345 LINE COUNT: 01274

... Marmot, Shipley, and Rose (1984). Feldman and his colleagues report that in their hazard model **estimates** of **heart disease** mortality, smoking is the single most important risk factor, elevating mortality rates by anywhere from...

...of smokers that differ in amount of smoking. They then examine mortality rates due to **heart disease** and **lung** cancer among the four social classes defined in the study (see discussion of the U...).

...across social classes are high even within smoking subsamples: for example, among nonsmokers mortality from **heart disease** is still significantly lower in the highest class than in the lowest class. Nonetheless...

...1990) found that certain regions had lower mortality than others, even after controlling for all **measurable** socioeconomic **traits**. One individual- **level** study, the Alameda County Study of Haan, Kaplan, and Camacho (1987), discussed earlier, found that...but that when the father's education level is high and the child's education **level** (and **measured** IQ) is lower than the father's, hypertension is more likely. Interactive effects of this...

...specific disease; see, for example, recent work by Matthews et al. (1989) linking education to **heart disease** in the United States, and Morgan et al. (1989) connecting dietary fat to **heart disease** in the United Kingdom.

Finally, the literature has, with a few notable exceptions, been...

16/3,K/106 (Item 53 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06406633 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13512308 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Is baldness bad for the heart? (association between baldness and coronary heart disease in men) (Editorial)
Wilson, Peter W.F.; Kannel, William B.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v269, n8, p1035(2)
Feb 24, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Editorial ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1786 LINE COUNT: 00149

... in men. Lancet. 1987;1:821-824.
12. McKeigue PM, Miller GJ, Marmot MG. Coronary **heart disease** in South Asians overseas: a review. J Clin Epidemiol. 1989;42:597-609.
13...

...for diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Arteriosclerosis. 1986;6:123-130.

14. Kannel WB, Wilson PWF. **Efficacy of lipid profiles in predicting coronary disease**. Am Heart J. 1992;124:768-774.
15. Zavaroni I, Bonora E, Pagliara M, et al. Risk...

16/3,K/107 (Item 54 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06376104 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13112675 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
SPECTRUM DIAGNOSTICS S.P.A. QUANTECH LTD. IS ON THE MOVE
PR Newswire, 0204MN015
Feb 04, 1993
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 375 LINE COUNT: 00032

... use portable instrument and a series of test disposables would be capable of performing diagnostic **tests** for human **health conditions** such as infectious **diseases** including HIV, drug **testing**, allergenic **profiles**, cardiovascular **function**, blood chemistries, and a variety of other tests. Since the performance of such tests currently requires **time** consuming, separate complex technologies, systems and laboratory equipment 100 to 1,000 times more expensive...

16/3,K/108 (Item 55 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05911718 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12414805 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Identification of factors associated with hospital readmission and development of a predictive model.
Corrigan, Janet M.; Martin, James B.
Health Services Research, v27, n1, p81(21)
April, 1992
ISSN: 0017-9124 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 6385 LINE COUNT: 00542

... appreciate the size of the effect associated with prior hospitalizations is to (1) specify a **set of characteristics** for a hypothetical patient; (2) vary the number of prior hospitalizations while keeping all other...

...of the surviving subsample, a hypothetical 68-year-old, middle-income, female patient with a **nervous system** disorder is used. Figure 1 contains three plots of the probability that the hypothetical patient...

...point in time during the 365-day follow-up period. Each plot assumes a different **level** of prior hospitalization. The **estimates** of coefficients used in generating the plots are derived from the model shown in Table...

16/3,K/109 (Item 56 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05892659 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12212108 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Blood lipid measurements: variations and practical utility. (Clinical Cardiology)
Cooper, Gerald R.; Myers, Gary L.; Smith, Jay; Schlant, Robert C.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v267, n12, p1652(9)
March 25, 1992

ISSN: 0098-7484
WORD COUNT: 9268

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
LINE COUNT: 00781

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

... Quesenberry CP, King MC, Friedman GD, Fabsitz RR. Nongenetic influences of obesity on other cardiovascular **disease** risk factors; an **analysis** of identical twins. *AM J Public Health*. 1990;80:675-678. [32.] Despres JP, Moorjani S, Lupien PJ, Tremblay A, Nadeau A, Bouchard C. Regional **distribution** of body fat, plasma lipoproteins, and cardiovascular disease. *Arteriosclerosis*. 1990;10:497-511. [33.] Myers...

...491-505. [34.] Brischetto CS. Conner WE. Conner SL, Matarazzo JD. Plasma lipid and lipoprotein **profiles** of cigarette smokers from randomly selected families: enhancement of hyperlipidemia and depression of high-density...1-81. NIH publication 90-264. [99.] Irwig L, Glasziou P, Wilson A, Macaskill P. **Estimating** individual's true cholesterol **level** and response to intervention. *JAMA*. 1991;266:1678-1685. [100.] Lipid Metabolism-Atherogenesis Branch National **Heart**, **Lung**, and Blood Institute. Recommendations Regarding Public Screening for Measuring Blood Cholesterol. Bethesda, Md: National **Heart**, **Lung**, and Blood Institute; October 1988.

16/3,K/110 (Item 57 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05881692 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11930182 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The benefits of treating hyperlipidemia to prevent coronary **heart disease**: estimating changes in life expectancy and morbidity.
Grover, Steven A.; Abrahamowicz, Michal; Joseph, Lawrence; Brewer, Carl; Coupal, Louis; Suissa, Samy
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v267, n6, p816(7)
Feb 12, 1992
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5377 LINE COUNT: 00440

... of Health, Education, and Welfare; 1971: [section] 27. [14]Gordon T, Kannel WB. Multiple risk **functions** for **predicting** coronary **heart disease** : the concept, accuracy, and application. *Am **Heart** J*. 1982; 103:1031-1039. [15]Statistics Canada. Life Tables, Canada and Provinces, 1985-1987...

...Ottawa, Ontario: Statistics Canada; 1981. [18]Berwick DM, Cretin S, Keeler EB. Cholesterol, Children, and **Heart Disease** : An **Analysis** of Alternatives. New York, NY: Oxford University Press; 1980:301-305.

[19]Kannel WB, Wolf...

...follow-up. In: The Framingham Study: An Epidemiological Investigation of Cardiovascular Disease. Bethesda, Md: National **Heart**, **Lung**, and Blood Institute; 1988: [section] 35. Publication NIH 88-2969. [20]Manninen V, Elo O, Frick H, et al. Lipid alterations and decline in the incidence of coronary **heart** disease in the Helsinki **Heart** Study. *JAMA*. 1988;260:641-651. [21]Lipid Research Clinics Program. The Lipid Research Clinics Coronary Primary Prevention Trial results, II: the relationship of reduction in incidence of coronary **heart** disease to cholesterol lowering. *JAMA*. 1984;251:365-374. [22]The Multiple Risk Factor Intervention...

...26]Oster G, Epstein AM. Cost-effectiveness of antihyperlipidemic therapy in the prevention of coronary **heart** disease: the case of cholestyramine. *JAMA*. 1987;258:2381-2387. [27]Weinstein MC, Stason WB. Cost-effectiveness of interventions to prevent or treat coronary **heart** disease. *Annu Rev Public Health*. 1985;6:41-63. [28]Goldman L, Weinstein MC, Goldman...

...LW. Cost-effectiveness of HMG-CoA reductase inhibition for primary and secondary prevention of coronary **heart** disease. JAMA. 1991;265:1145-1151. [29]Tsevat J, Weinstein MC, Williams LW, Tosteson ANA, Goldman L. Expected gains in life expectancy from various coronary **heart** disease risk factor modifications. Circulation. 1991;83:1194-1201. [30]Muldoon MF, Manuck SB, Matthews...Byre K, Leren P. Effect of diet and smoking intervention on the incidence of coronary **heart** disease. Lancet. 1981;2:1303-1310. [34]Wilson PW, Christiansen JC, Anderson KM, Kannel WB...

...factor screening: the Framingham Offspring Study. JAMA. 1989;262:41-44. [35]Coronary Risk Handbook: **Estimating** the Risk of Coronary **Heart Disease** in Daily Practice. Dallas, Tex: American **Heart** Association; 1973. [36]Anderson KM, Wilson PWF, Odell PM, Kannel WB. An updated coronary risk **profile** : a statement for health professionals. Circulation. 1991;83:356-362. Steven A. Grover, MD, MPA...

16/3,K/111 (Item 58 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05558033 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11528317 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
How to have a **heart attack**.
O'Reilly, Brian
Fortune, v124, n13, p79(7)
Dec 2, 1991
ISSN: 0015-8259 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 4213 LINE COUNT: 00311

16/3,K/112 (Item 59 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05469097 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11357338 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
How to sell clients on **underwriting**.
Goldstone, Robert
National Underwriter Life & Health-Financial Services Edition, n35, p7(2)
Sept 2, 1991
ISSN: 0893-8202 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 950 LINE COUNT: 00073

... treatment and, at best, might be a chronic finding with no untoward consequence.

* The blood **profile** done at time of exam is quite important. It confirms, among other things, proper function of the liver, **kidneys**, and blood sugar control; it also reveals any existing possibility of diabetes, serum cholesterol and **heart** risk factors, as well as other determinants of body metabolism and homeostasis. AIDS testing may...

...abuse as well as nicotine.

* Insurers often request an electrocardiogram (EKG) as an aid to **heart function assessment**. **Heart disease** is one of the major causes of mortality in age groups where the EKG is...

16/3,K/113 (Item 60 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05222193 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09863885 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Intensive care for the elderly.

Lancet, v337, n8735, p209(2)

Jan 26, 1991

ISSN: 0099-5355

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1395

LINE COUNT: 00112

... variables. [8] In such a model, advanced age would be manifest as continuing dependence on **organ** -system support despite a reduction in acute physiological disturbance--ie, ageing is a failure of...

...to guide us. There is now good evidence that quality of life before the acute **illness** **determines** both the extent and the quality of life following treatment in intensive care. Yinnon and...

...survival quality in a population of elderly critically ill patients were closely related to premorbid **health** status, **measured** by various psychometric and **functional** indices; Goldstein et al [13] presented similar findings for a medical intensive and coronary care unit. In a study of 337 critically ill patients in which the Sickness Impact **Profile** and Uniscale were used as **measures** of **function** and life quality, respectively, chronic **health** **status** before admission also **predicted** life quality and survival after discharge. n14 Increasing age predicted post-discharge mortality, but among...

16/3,K/114 (Item 61 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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05221678 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10408840 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Why is diabetes mellitus a stronger risk factor for fatal ischemic heart disease in women than in men? The Rancho Bernardo Study.

Barrett-Connor, Elizabeth L.; Cohn, Barbara A.; Wingard, Deborah L.; Edelstein, Sharon L.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v265, n5, p627(5)

Feb 6, 1991

ISSN: 0098-7484

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 4070

LINE COUNT: 00336

...ABSTRACT: risk of heart disease. In another study, the waist-to-hip ratio was the strongest **predictor** of HDL **level**. Studies point to a relationship between androgens and excess insulin in the blood, as well...

...HDL cholesterol levels. The Rancho Bernardo study suggests that diabetes increases the probability of developing **heart** disease for women, and outweighs their usual lower risk. This risk is not affected by the usual **heart** disease risk factors. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

16/3,K/115 (Item 62 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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05197364 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10902157 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Physical medicine and rehabilitation. (Contempo '91 Special issue; reviews of major advances and issues in medical specialties over the last twelve months.)

DeLisa, Joel A.; Jain, Sudesh Sheela

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v265, n23, p3158(3)

June 19, 1991

ISSN: 0098-7484

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1676

LINE COUNT: 00149

... positions continues to grow, and fellowships are being developed. Over the past decade, techniques for **measuring function**, quality of life, and health status have improved markedly. At present, over 170 rehabilitation hospitals...

...the Uniform Data System (UDS) for Medical Rehabilitation, and an additional 100 hospitals use the **Functional Independence Measure** (FIM). By collecting data in a standardized fashion, the validity of research in rehabilitation medicine...

16/3,K/116 (Item 63 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04898221 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09373476 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Morbidity, disability, and long-term care of the elderly: implications for insurance financing.

Liu, Korbin; Manton, Kenneth G.; Liu, Barbara Marzetta
Milbank Quarterly, v68, n3, p445(48)
Fall, 1990

ISSN: 0887-378X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 14192 LINE COUNT: 01145

... be assessed in a statistically independent analysis to determine the predictive validity of the multivariate **measures**.

A set of 56 **functional** and **medical condition measures** reported on the 1982 and 1984 NLTCS surveys for all persons qualifying for a detailed...

...predictive validity of the types. Second, if LTC benefits are extended over a period of **time**, and there are high acute-care expenses, then the coordination of payments for acute and...the interaction of medical conditions and impairments. By jointly analyzing 1982 and 1984 respondents, the **profiles** defined by the procedure will be identical for the two years. With identically defined multivariate **profiles** of functioning, the study of variation in service use between the two years (i.e...)

...all service episodes in the service-use window) can be disentangled from changes in the **distribution** of functional status.

What the GoM procedure does quantitatively (using Maximum Likelihood estimation procedures that...

16/3,K/117 (Item 64 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04637395 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08525181 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The quality of life of hemodialysis recipients treated with recombinant human erythropoietin.

Evans, Roger W.; Rader, Barbara; Manninen, Diane L.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v263, n6, p825(6)
Feb 9, 1990
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5405 LINE COUNT: 00445

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and their relationship to survival analysis. *J Chronic Dis...*

...Bergner M, Bobbitt RA, Kressel S, Pollard WE, Gilson BS, Morris JR. The Sickness Impact **Profile** : conceptual formulation and methodology for the development of a **health status measure** . *Int J Health Serv.* 1976;6:393-415. (30) Bergner M, Bobbitt RA, Carter WB, Gilson BS. The Sickness Impact **Profile** : development and final revision of a **health status measure** . *Med Care.* 1981; 19:787-805. (31) Hart LG, Evans RW. The **functional status** of ESRD patients as **measured** by the Sickness Impact **Profile** . *J Chronic Dis.* 1987;40(suppl 1):117s-130s. (32) Campbell A, Converse PE, Rodgers...

...Nonparametric Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 1956. (35) Bradley JV. **Distribution** -Free Statistical Tests. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: ...101-103. (38) Evans RW, Manninen DL, Thompson C. A Cost and Outcome Analysis of **Kidney** Transplantation: The Implications of Initial Immunosuppressive Protocol and Diabetes. Seattle, Wash: Battelle Human Affairs Research...

16/3,K/118 (Item 65 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04637278 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10583573 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Modern vaccines: immunisation and herd immunity.

Anderson, Roy M.
Lancet, v335, n8690, p641(5)
March 17, 1990
ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3899 LINE COUNT: 00314

... of serious diseases arising from infection. Such data must be defined as risk of serious **disease** per case of infection (**assessed** from serology, not case notifications). The quantitative detail of the form of the risk-by-age **function** **determines** whether or not a particular **level** of vaccination coverage, over a defined band of age classes, increases or decreases the incidence...

...to reduce infectiveness. Similar concerns arise for proposed treatments termed immunotherapy, where immunisation boosts the **immune system** and delays the onset of disease but does not eliminate the virus from the patient...

16/3,K/119 (Item 66 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04635933 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08352813 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Consultative geriatric assessment for ambulatory patients: a randomized trial in a health maintenance organization.

Epstein, Arnold M.; Hall, Judith A.; Fretwell, Marsha; Feldstein, Michael; DeCiantis, Mary Lou; Tognetti, Janet; Cutler, Charles; Constantine, Muriel; Besdine, Richard; Rowe, John; McNeil, Barbara J.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v263, n4, p538(7)
Jan 26, 1990
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5821 LINE COUNT: 00490

... agreement was greater than 90% for all categories noted previously, except for new diagnoses (83%).

Evaluation of Health Status

At the time of the baseline examination, the prevalence of 24 specific medical conditions relevant to elderly patients (eg, hearing impairment, congestive **heart** failure) was obtained through review of office records. In addition to using indexes such as mortality, nursing home placement, and hospitalization, we employed a battery of interview instruments to **measure** changes in **health status** and satisfaction with health care--areas we thought likely to be especially sensitive in this...
...RAND Health Insurance Study [21]; (2) cognitive function--Folstein and coworkers' [22] Mini-Mental State **test** ; (3) **functional** status--four physical **function** scales of the Sickness Impact **Profile** [23] chosen to reflect both instrumental and personal care aspects of daily living (51 items...).

...items on the various scales was reversed where appropriate, so that higher values indicate better **function** . Because patient's scores on **measures** of **functional** health and emotional distress were not normally distributed, we transformed these before performing statistical tests...

16/3,K/120 (Item 67 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04571799 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08811023 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Elevated lipids, older patients. (Special Issue: Geriatric Medicine 1990)
Brown, W. Virgil; Brunton, Stephen A.; Denke, Margo A.
Patient Care, v24, n5, p157(11)
March 15, 1990
ISSN: 0031-305X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4320 LINE COUNT: 00338

... 0. 7 in those 35-44.

A recent study that analyzed data from the Honolulu **Heart** Program found that in 1,480 men 65 and older who were free of CAD...

...levels of 200 mg/dl or lower. The investigators concluded that the total serum cholesterol **level** remains an independent **predictor** of CAD in men older than 65. What is the benefit of reducing elevated lipid...

...risk factors? Because cholesterol reduction seems to require more time to demonstrate its benefits than **blood pressure** reduction or smoking cessation, these last two interventions would appear to be of greater service...

...52H. *Benfante R, Reed D: Is elevated serum cholesterol level a risk factor for coronary **heart** disease in the elderly? JAMA 1990;263:393-396. tancy may be only 10-15 years. Reducing diastolic **blood pressure** that is above 105 mmHg can have a marked impact on stroke rate reduction within ...

...years. (The Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Trial is currently trying to determine whether systolic **blood pressure** elevation in the absence of significant diastolic hypertension also requires aggressive treatment.) Most of the...

...that can reduce cholesterol by 40-50%. Some answers may be forthcoming from the National **Heart** , **Lung** , and Blood Institute trial scheduled to begin its pilot phase this spring; the study will...would complicate other treatments for more immediately urgent conditions. The first step is therefore to **assess** the individual's overall **health status** . A person with a debilitating illness such as severe arthritis or dementia, for example, should...

...factors may be present in hyperlipidemic persons who have survived into old age without vascular **disease**, it is nevertheless useful to **measure** LDL and HDL cholesterol levels, as the National Cholesterol Education Program guidelines suggest. Cholesterol subfractions...

...ages 50-59 (see Table 1, page 160), presumably because more men with such lipid **profiles** will survive into old age. Due to this effect, you might discover that a higher...

16/3,K/121 (Item 68 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04520172 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08349285 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Heart failure with no apparent cause. (idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy; includes related articles)
Abelmann, Walter H.; Fowler, Michael B.; Gilbert, Edward M.
Patient Care, v24, n2, p24(19)
Jan 30, 1990
ISSN: 0031-305X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 8461 LINE COUNT: 00738

... cardiomyopathy, global hypokinesis is detectable by echocardiography or ventriculography as an overall reduction of systolic **function** and low ejection fraction. These **tests** of ventricular **function** confirm **heart** failure, but are not helpful etiologically. Any ejection below the normal range (for a particular...

...STOP Confirming idiopathic disease: Echocardiography is the method of choice to confirm dilated cardiomyopathy and **evaluate** ventricular structure and **function**. Because the label idiopathic bears prognostic and therapeutic implications, angiography to rule out CAD should...

16/3,K/122 (Item 69 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04166675 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07972711 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The medical outcomes study: an application of methods for monitoring the results of medical care.
Tarlov, Alvin R.; Ware, John E., Sr.; Greenfield, Sheldon; Nelson, Eugene C.; Perrin, Edward; Zubkoff, Michael
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v262, n7, p925(6)
August 18, 1989
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5541 LINE COUNT: 00466

... is the subject of two companion articles, [n1,n2] which demonstrate noteworthy variations in health **profiles** for patients with different chronic medical and psychiatric conditions, as well as the usefulness of...

...usefulness of these and other short-form measures in detecting changes in patient health over **time**.

There are good reasons for developing more practical tools for monitoring patient functioning and well...

16/3,K/123 (Item 70 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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04163163 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08344779 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Diagnostic firm seeks funds for disease 'dipstick'. (General Biometrics Inc.) (company profile)
Hardie, Mary
San Diego Business Journal, v10, n14, p9(2)
Oct 30, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: company profile ISSN: 8750-6890 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1076 LINE COUNT: 00085

... sell it to an outside party, Gordy said.

Distinguishing GenBio's product from other dipstick **tests** currently available is its **capability** to detect four different diseases at once and on one stick. The dipstick tests can...

...cytomegalovirus and herpes. Other ImmunoDot tests screen for exposure to a series of infectious or **immune system** diseases, including mononucleosis, chronic fatigue syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis and lupus.

Scott Glenn, president and chief...

...company that had a product focusing on the simultaneous screening of so many infectious or **immune system illnesses**.

Performing the **test** in-house also can mean extra income for doctors, Gordy said. About 50 percent of...

16/3,K/124 (Item 71 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04160276 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07989115 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Initial measures in hypertension. (diagnosis) (includes related information)
Fleg, Jerome L.; Gavras, Irene H.; Langford, Herbert G.; Pecker, Mark S.
Patient Care, v23, n14, p20(13)
Sept 15, 1989
ISSN: 0031-305X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 5624 LINE COUNT: 00494

... part of the initial workup.

Echocardiography has shown promise for the early identification of hypertensive **heart** disease by demonstrating mild left ventricular hypertrophy or impaired diastolic relaxation; it detects abnormalities much ...

...In selected individuals--those, for example, in whom it appears particularly important to exclude target- **organ** damage before electing to defer drug therapy--echocardiography may be useful. Its value may be greatest in patients with equivocal or nonspecific ECG findings.

Assessment of left ventricular **function** might also help in the selection of appropriate antihypertensive drugs.

Accurate measurement of plasma renin...

...levels and spontaneous hypokalemia (potassium level less than 3.5 mEq/L) should receive further **evaluation** for adrenocortical **disease**, and those with high renin levels (generally, 2.6 ng/mL/h or higher although normal values vary according to laboratory and method) should be examined for renovascular **disease**. **Testing** of the renin response to oral captopril(*3) is also favored at some centers as...

...disease, with high sensitivity and specificity.([single dagger])

In patients with essential hypertension, the renin **profile** indexed

to 24-hour urinary sodium may provide a clearer picture of the specific biochemical and hemodynamic abnormalities associated with the elevated **blood pressure** and help in choosing an antihypertensive medication more selectively. Patients with low renin values--often...

...such as angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors. Some investigators, however, question the value of routine renin **profiling**, pointing out that the relationship to hemodynamic factors is complex and that similar information is...

16/3,K/125 (Item 72 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04158660 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08102811 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The new diagnostics. (medical testing)
Nelkin, Dorothy; Tancredi, Laurence
National Forum: Phi Kappa Phi Journal, v69, n4, p2(5)
Fall, 1989
ISSN: 0162-1831 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 5314 LINE COUNT: 00445

... life," reports a journalist. "We'll achieve the ideal in medical care, the prevention of **disease**," **predicts** the director of a biotechnology firm.

Yet information from tests is not always beneficial or even benign, for in many cases nothing can be done to prevent the **predicted disease**. What will happen to a twenty-year-old who discovers that he is likely to develop a fatal disease in middle age? The genetic flaws detected by **tests** will not necessarily translate into **functional** impairment; yet knowing about the potential problem without being able to prevent it will be...

...will surely increase. Even if something can be done to prevent the manifestation of a **predicted condition**, awareness of the predisposition can be used in ways that harm the individual. A diagnosed genetic vulnerability to **heart** disease may encourage a preventive life-style, but the prediction itself could affect a person...

16/3,K/126 (Item 73 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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04059307 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07477982 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
PCI receives \$3.8 million from MacArthur Foundation. (Pittsburgh Cancer Institute; John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation)
PR Newswire, 0801PG003
August 1, 1989
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 879 LINE COUNT: 00076

... the psychosocial factors found to be associated with individual immunologic compromise and increased risk of **disease**. Researchers will then **assess** changes in specific immune mechanisms as a result of randomized behavioral interventions.

In addition, two...

...at Rockefeller University focuses on the structure and function of various regions of the central **nervous system** that are important to stress response. Of particular interest is how the **brain** alters physiologically with changes in behavior. Scientists from PCI will

concentrate on natural immune mechanisms and their activities by evaluating cellular effector **functions** and molecular processes related to target cell binding and postbinding activities, particularly natural killer (NK...).

16/3,K/127 (Item 74 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03940968 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07695757 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Physical activity counseling for healthy adults as a primary preventive intervention in the clinical setting: report for the US Preventive Services Task Force. (includes guidelines for physical activity counseling)
Harris, Sally S.; Caspersen, Carl J.; DeFriese, Gordon H.; Estes, E. Harvey, Jr.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v261, n24, p3590(9)
June 23, 1989
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 12179 LINE COUNT: 01036

... independent of other risk factors is largely unknown, the precise impact of physical inactivity on **disease** rates is unknown. However, an **estimate** of the burden of suffering attributable to physical inactivity can be obtained by considering the...

...on data from the Coronary Pooling Project, the relative risk is 2.1 for systolic **blood pressure** above 150 mm Hg, 2.4 for serum cholesterol level above 6.93 mmol/L...persons [n9] and have a lower death rate from a variety of causes. [n9, n10]

EFFICACY OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

We evaluated the literature on the **efficacy** of physical activity in disease prevention using the criterion-based method adopted by the US...

...may help prevent other conditions, such as colon cancer, musculoskeletal disorders, immunologic abnormalities, and lipid **profile** abnormalities, we focused on the six conditions that have been studied most extensively. The US...

...example, a screening procedure, an immunization, or a type of counseling) in clinical practice.

Coronary Heart Disease

Multiple well-designed cohort studies (grade II-2) have shown a strong association between...

16/3,K/128 (Item 75 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03726485 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06633734 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Prevention and treatment of kidney stones. (Consensus Conference)
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v260, n7, p977(5)
Aug 19, 1988
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4390 LINE COUNT: 00377

... basic laboratory examination includes urinalysis, a urine culture if clinically indicated and a blood chemical **profile**, including calcium, phosphorus, uric acid, electrolyte, and creatinine concentrations. A urine aliquot should be obtained...

...stone is unknown. Overtly hypercalcemic patients should undergo parathyroid hormone assay. Roentgenographic examination of the **kidneys**, ureter, and bladder (KUB) and intravenous urography should be performed in every patient unless contraindicated...

...further scrutiny. Their further laboratory evaluation should include a 24-hour urine collection for the **analysis** of **volume**, pH, an calcium, phosphorus, sodium, uric acid, oxalate, citrate, and creatinine concentrations. Twenty-four hour...

16/3,K/129 (Item 76 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03711481 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06752020 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Diet and exercise in type II diabetes.
Cohen, Margo P.; Field, James B.; Kroshnick, Arthur; Lebovitz, Harold E.;
Pfeifer, Michael A.; Pinkowish, Mary Desmond
Patient Care, v22, n16, p117(10)
Oct 15, 1988
ISSN: 0031-305X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3585 LINE COUNT: 00294

... time of diagnosis, they should be performed now:
* Assessment of glycemic control
* Cardiovascular examination, including **blood pressure**, detection of bruits, lipid **profile**, peripheral pulses, and resting and exercise ECG (for patients older than 40 or for those with a history of cardiovascular **disease**)
* Chest X-ray
* Determination of working **capacity** (assessment of pulse rate response or oxygen consumption during graduated exercise)
* Foot examination*
* Neurologic examination
* Ophthalmoscopic...

16/3,K/130 (Item 77 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03531577 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06638243 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Finding the high-risk patient with coronary artery disease. (Clinical Cardiology)
Cheitlin, Melvin D.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v259, n15, p2271(7)
April 15, 1988
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 6786 LINE COUNT: 00574

... in the elderly patient. J Am Coll Cardiol 1984;3:1398-1402. [11.] Cohn PF: **Time** for a new approach to management of patients with both symptomatic and asymptomatic episodes of...

...34.] Chaitman BR: The changing role of the exercise electrocardiogram as a diagnostic and prognostic **test** for chronic ischemic heart **disease**. J Am Coll Cardiol 1986;8:1195-1210. [35.] Ellestad MH, Wan HKC: predictive implications...

...369. [36.] Weiner DA, Ryan TJ, McCabe CH, et al: Prognostic importance

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

of a clinical **profile** and exercise test in medically treated patients with coronary artery disease. J Am Coll Cardiol...47.] Weld FM, Chu K-L, Bigger JT Jr, et al: Risk stratification with low- level exercise **testing** two weeks after acute myocardial infarction. Circulation 1981;64:306-314. [48.] Defeyter PJ, VanEenige...

...68:321-336. [55.] Beller GA, Gibson RS: Sensitivity, specificity, and prognostic significance of noninvasive **testing** for occult or known coronary **disease** . Prog Cardiovasc Dis 1987;29:241-270.

16/3,K/131 (Item 78 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03531477 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06338107 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Effects of formaldehyde on the mucous membranes and lungs; a study of an industrial population.
Horvath, Edward P.; Anderson, Henry, Jr.; Pierce, Willard E.; Hanrahan, Lawrence; Wendlick, Joseph D.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v259, n5, p701(7)
Feb 5, 1988
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 6357 LINE COUNT: 00551

... formaldehyde at levels comparable with the workplace was therefore maintained throughout the completion of lung **function testing** . The mean formaldehyde levels at Land O'Lakes Cheese and Ore-Ida Foods (0.05...

16/3,K/132 (Item 79 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03503731 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06551003 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Panic disorder: a treatable problem. (includes related article)
Katon, Wayne; Sheehan, David V.; Uhde, Thomas W.; Desmond, Mary
Patient Care, v22, n6, p148(14)
March 30, 1988
ISSN: 0031-305X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 5872 LINE COUNT: 00479

... it is usually easy to differentiate the two disorders. Depression also has a distinct symptom **profile** , but about 30% of patients with panic suffer from depression; and many people whose primary...

...are a major feature of the episodes, an ECG will reassure the patient that his **heart** is **functioning** normally. Exercise tolerance **tests** or angiograms are appropriate, however, for older patients (especially men) or those with typical angina...

16/3,K/133 (Item 80 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03464634 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06288903 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The clinical lab of the future.
Lifshitz, Mark S.; De Cresce, Robert P.
Medical Laboratory Observer, v20, n1, p30(4)
Jan, 1988
ISSN: 0580-7247 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1952 LINE COUNT: 00164

... otherwise be missed with only periodic testing.

Testing will be more selective, with fewer full **profiles** ordered: Only those **tests** specific to a patient's **illness** will be requested. Thus physicians will order more specialized **profiles**. Some of these--cardiac, **kidney**, and liver **profiles**, for example--are already widely used. The future will probably bring new test groups, for cancer, opportunistic infections, and genetic abnormalities.

Though some of these **profiles** might be ordered to screen individuals at high risk for an illness, it is likely...

...laboratory will play a vital role in an increasingly complex health care system. No longer **functioning** as a stand-alone **testing** facility, the laboratory will be linked to other medical databases, such as a hospital information...

16/3,K/134 (Item 81 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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02335506 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03714112 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Test menus and profiles: signs of change under DRGs.

Becker, Brenda L.

Medical Laboratory Observer, v17, p26(8)

April, 1985

ISSN: 0580-7247 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 2400 LINE COUNT: 00194

... 30-bed Merrill Pioneer Hospital in Rock Rapids, Iowa. As a result, johnson believes needless **test** ordering has dropped significantly. Because of **volume** declines, such chemistry **tests** as calcium, albumin, and phosphorus are now sent to a reference laboratory.

Other institutions have...

...Figure V also shows, 13 per cent of the surveyed labs have developed new test **profiles** specifically to improve cost-effectiveness, while only 5 per cent have devised **test** groups to identify particular **disease** states or DRGs.

At 124-bed Doctor's Hospital in Hollywood, Fla., **organ** -specific **profiles** are being developed to replace a larger, more generalizing chemistry panel. "We will have **profiles** for liver, anemia, and coagulation; an admitting **profile**; and a four-test panel of glucose, BUN, sodium, and potassium," administrative laboratory director Patricia Weitzner reported. The lab will institute a policy of requiring pathologist approval for **profiles** that depart from the lab's approved ordering sequence.

The laboratory at 204-bed Good...

16/3,K/135 (Item 82 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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02333161 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03831507 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Richton chairman promotes health with affiliate company. (Frank M. Ricciardi)

Rutberg, Sidney

WWD, v149, p7(1)

June 27, 1985

ISSN: 0149-5380 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 848 LINE COUNT: 00064

... slightly overweight Ricciardi explained how the business evolved:
"About five years ago, I had open **heart** surgery and found that the **heart** medicines I was taking had side effects. I was always tired. So I went to..."

...if all this information was put into a computer it could provide an individual's **profile** and a program of exercise, diet and diet supplements to improve a person's health...

...495 plus the cost of blood and urine analyses, a Bio-Nutrionics client gets an **evaluation** of his or her physical **condition** and a thick personalized report with **analysis** and recommendations of diet, supplements and exercise. To develop the report, the client must answer...

...ranging from the kind of food eaten to physical activities to a history of previous **illnesses**. Then there are the **tests** to **determine** body chemistry, metabolism and biological age. After a computer analysis of all the information, the...

16/3,K/136 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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02314191
Clinical Data - Marketing Procedures
Annual Report 1989 p. 0

... post-marketing surveillance studies. The Company has analyzed recordings for studies conducted by the National **Heart**, **Lung** and Blood Institute and was the Ambulatory ECG Reading Center for the Cardiac Arrhythmia Pilot...

... pharmaceutical companies conducting research on new cardiovascular drugs. Research Ischemia Analysis (TM). The Research Ischemia **Profile** documents elevations and depressions of the ST-Segment of the heartbeat, quantifying the degree, duration and number of events, **heart** rates and trends for patients with **heart** **disease**. The **analysis** quantifies alterations of the ST-Segment to **determine** the **efficacy** and safety of the drug and dosage being tested. The Company believes that the ST-Segment report is the most comprehensive ischemia analysis on the market.

Ambulatory Blood Pressure. The Company performs its ambulatory **blood pressure** monitoring services for various pharmaceutical companies for demonstrating the effectiveness and safety of anti-hypertensive...

16/3,K/137 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01419440 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09394884 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Application watch.
Kestelyn, Justin
AI Expert, v6, n2, p71(2)
Feb, 1991
ISSN: 0888-3785 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1175 LINE COUNT: 00095

... Scientific Software, Grass Valley, Calif.), CRTS/QURI is designed, according to Epstein, to provide a **profile** of the 'average physician' so

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

doctors can see how they practice medicine as compared to...

...three large hospitals 500+ beds each) and one hospital system (1,500+ beds).

At the **heart** of Epstein's system is the goal of equating length of hospital stay with severity of **illness** ; the result is the **ability** to **predict** length of stay and type of hospital discharge (including death) based on a given diagnosis...

?ds